THE GETTYSBURG COMPILER,
A Democratic Family Journal,
IS PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY MORNING,
BY HENRY J. STAHLE.

"Truth is Mighty, and Will Prevail."

TERMS OF PUBLICATION.—$2 00 per annum, if paid strictly IN ADVANCE—$2 50 per annum if not paid in advance. No subscription discontinued, unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrearges are paid,

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at usual rates.

JOB PRINTING of all kinds done with neatness and dispatch.

OFFICE in South Baltimore street, between Middle and High, near the Post Office—"Compiler Printing Office" on the sign.

The Old System
OF HIGH PRICES VETOED
BY NORRIS,

At his new cheap Clothing, Hat, Cap, Boot, Shoe and Variety Store, on Chambersburg street, next door to Buehler's Drug Store, Gettysburg, Pa.

The public will find at this Store, the largest and most fashionable assortment of Gentlemen's and Boy's wear, in Adams county.

OVER COATS.
Beaver Overcoats, Petersham Overcoats, Seal Skin Overcoats, Cloth Overcoats, Esquimaux Beaver Overcoats, etc., etc.

DRESS AND BUSINESS COATS!
Black Cloth Dress and Sack Coats, Cassimere Sack and Frock Coats, Knit Woolen Union Coats and Jackets.

PANTS AND VESTS!
Black Cloth Pantaloons, Black Cassimere Pantaloons, Fancy Cassimere Pantaloons, Harris Cassimere Pantaloons, Black Cloth Vests, Silk Grenadine Vests, Plush and Satinet Vests, &c.

HATS AND CAPS.
Beswte Hats, Silk Dress Hats, Dexter Hats, Driving Hats, Clipper Hats, French Hats, Dasher Hats, Broadway Hats, Plush Hats, Merton Hats, Brighton Hats, Mincio Hats, Croquet Hats, Bismark Hats, Peto Hats, Warwick Hats, Metropolitan Hats, U. S. A. Hats, Dunkard Hats, Cassimere Hats, etc., etc. Velvet Caps, Cassimere Caps, Fur Caps, Cloth Caps, McClellan Caps, Navy Caps, Scotch Caps, Petersham Caps, Boy's Caps, Plush Caps, Just the Thing Caps, etc., etc.

BOOTS AND SHOES.
Men's Calf Skin Boots, Men's Heavy Boots, Boy's Jockey Boots, Sporting Boots, Men's Coarse Shoes, Men's Calf Skin Shoes, Boy's Fine Shoes, U. S. Army Shoes, Gentlemen's Slippers, Gum Overshoes, etc., etc.

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.
White Linen Shirts, Cassimere Shirts, Linen and Paper Collars, Neck Ties and Butterflies, Handkerchiefs, Woolen and Cotton Stockings, Gloves, Buckskin Gauntlets and Gloves, Woolen Drawers and Undershirts, Scarfs and Comforts, Suspenders, Umbrellas, Canes, Valises, Trunks, Red Flannel Woolen Drawers, &c.

The above mentioned articles can always be found at the CHEAP STORE of
T. C. NORRIS,
Chambersburg st, next door to Buehler's.
Nov. 19, 1866.

What We Want.

IF YOU WANT a cheap Hat buy it of
H. B. WOODS.

IF YOU WANT a Fashionable Hat always buy it of
H. B. WOODS.

IF YOU WANT a Hat of any kind for less money than anybody else will sell it for, be sure to buy it of
H. B. WOODS.

IF YOU WANT good Shoes for Ladies or children, don't be humbugged with damaged auction goods, but buy of
H. B. WOODS.

IF YOU WANT Shoes or Boots, that are shoes and boots worth talking about, and no cheating trash, buy them of
H. B. WOODS.

IF YOU WANT Overshirts, Drawers, Umbrellas or anything in his line, buy of
H. B. WOODS.

IF YOU WANT to be dealt fairly with, get true worth of your money and not be cheated, always buy of
H. B. WOODS.

IF YOU WANT a pair of real Number One Heavy Winter Boots, don't buy before you see the superior article for sale by
H. B. WOODS.

NEW GOODS.
LATEST ARRIVAL.
FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS

Have just received a large and complete assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

of every style and at all prices, to which the attention of buyers is directed. Those in want of good Goods at the lowest possible rates should not fail to give us an early call.

FAHNESTOCK BROS.
Oct. 6, 1866.

Dry Goods! Dry Goods!

HATS AND CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES.—Having just returned from the City, with a splendid assortment of DRY GOODS, I am now prepared to offer greater inducements to buyers than ever before. My stock consists of every description of Dress Goods, plain and fancy, Cloths, Cassimeres, Muslins, Hoop Skirts, Balmorals, Flannels, Hosiery, Gloves, Trimmings, &c.

—ALSO—

In connection with my Dry Goods, I have opened in an adjoining room a large stock of HATS AND CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES, which I will sell very cheap. Children's Shoes as low as 12½ cents, and other goods at corresponding rates. My stock is well selected, and the most complete yet offered. Give us a call and examine for yourselves. No trouble to show Goods.

SEWING MACHINES.

We are also agent for the Florence Sewing Machine, which is acknowledged to be the best in use. It is the latest improved machine out, having the REVERSABLE FEED, giving it an advantage over all other machines.—Call and see them. M. SPANGLER.
Oct. 6, 1866

Swan's Grocery.

JOHN M. SWAN has just received a splendid assortment of FRESH GROCERIES, at his Store on the corner of the public Square, in Gettysburg,

SUGARS.

The finest lot of Sugars ever brought to Gettysburg, and very cheap.

COFFEE.

His Coffee is superior to any offered in the place. If you don't believe it come and see.

MOLASSES.

If you want the best Syrups and Molasses in town you will find them at Swan's.

QUEENSWARE, &c.

His stock of Queensware, Dishes, Lamps, &c., is full, cheap and good. Every style and price.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

His Cigars and Tobacco are of superior quality. Acknowledged by good judges to be the best in the market.

CANDIES AND NOTIONS.

Particular attention paid to this department. A full supply of Candies, Nuts, Fruits, Soaps, Fancy articles, in short any and everything usually found in a first class Grocery. In laying in my stock I was careful to know what I was buying, and am now prepared to sell not only GOOD Groceries, but to sell them very cheap. Give me a call and judge for yourselves. JOHN M. SWAN.
Nov. 5, 1866.

GRAIN AND GROCERIES.—The highest market price paid for Grain and all kinds of Produce. Groceries, Fertilizers, &c., constantly on hand for sale at the Warehouse of
Aug. 13, 1866. GULP & HARNSHAW.

Tin Ware and Stoves.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he still continues the business of making

ALL KINDS OF GOOD TIN WARE,

at the old stand, (formerly Andrew Polley's,) in York street, Gettysburg, where he has the largest assortment of tinware in the county, with many other articles for kitchen use, &c.

Also, COOKING STOVES & NINE-PLATE STOVES, of the very best kinds.

S. G. COOK.
Mar. 12, 1865. 3m

Shoes, Gaiters, &c.

JOHN M. REILING, in Carlisle Street, west side, a few doors from the Public Square Gettysburg, has laid in an excellent assortment of Shoes, Gaiters, &., for

MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN,

which he is offering at the very lowest profits. Having bought for cash, at the latest reduction, he is prepared to offer great bargains.

Boot and Shoe manufacturing carried on at the same place, and the best kind of work made.

JOHN M. REILING.
May 14, 1866. tf

Fall and Winter Goods.

A. SCOTT & SONS have just received another fine assortment of NEW GOODS, consisting, in part, of Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinets, Kentucky Jeans, and Tweeds, for Gentlemen's wear. Also, a full assortment of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.

Our stock has been selected with great care, and we are prepared to sell as cheap as any other establishment in the country. We ask the public to give us a call and judge for themselves. Call and see us. No trouble to show Goods. A. SCOTT & SONS.
Sept. 17, 1866.

For Sale.

THE BEST IN THE MARKET.
THE VICTOR SORGO MILL.

Over Five thousand of these Mills have been made and sold in the last three years. The best recommendations can be given.

Also—COOK'S EVAPORATOR, for making Sugar and Molasses, said to be the best in use.

CORN CRUSHERS.

Three different sizes for grinding Corn in the ear, or shelled—or any other kind of grain. This is a machine that every farmer should have, as a bushel of ground feed is equal to a bushel and a half unground. The high price of feed of all kinds makes an imperative demand for some kind of machinery by which to save. It is a rapid grinder and durable.

BELLS FOR CHURCHES,

SCHOOLS, FARM HOUSES, FOUNDRIES, &c. Made of the best steel composition. Church Bells insured for one year.

WILLOUGHBY'S GUANO SPRING DRILL,

WITH CROVELL'S GUANO ATTACHMENT. This is considered one of the best Drills now in use. It will distribute any kind of grain evenly, and sow from one bushel up to three to the acre. The Guano Attachment has given entire satisfaction wherever used. It is so constructed as not to clog in sowing any kind of Phosphates or Bone Meal. Having sold a number of these machines last season, I can fully recommend them to be what they are represented. Persons wishing to buy should make application early as the supply is small and the demand great.

F. F. SMITH'S CAST STEEL PLOUGHS.

First, It is the only Plough yet produced that will invariably scour in any soil.

Second, It is now an established fact that it will last from three to six times longer than any other steel plough in use.

Third, It draws lighter than any other Plough, cutting the same width and depth of furrow.

The different parts of the Plough are cast in moulds, into the exact shape desired for the mould-boards, shares and land-sides, giving the parts most exposed to wear any desired thickness. The shares can be sharpened by any blacksmith. The steel is perfectly malleable and works kindly. Edge tools have been made out of pieces of the plough by blacksmiths all over the country.

For sale by WM. WIBLE, Agent,
Aug. 27, 1866. Near Gettysburg, Pa.

Sewing Machines.

THE GROVER & BAKER.—THE BEST IN USE. These Machines have become so well known that little need be said by way of recommendation. They have taken the first premium at all the late State Fairs, and are universally acknowledged to be the BEST in use by all who have tried them. The "Grover & Baker Stitch" and the "Shuttle Stitch" are points that have been attained by no other Machine. They are the only machines that sew and embroider with perfection. These Machines are peculiarly adapted to Family use. They are almost noiseless, sew directly from the spool without rewinding, and are simple in their construction. They are easy to manage, and can be worked by almost any child. Every family should have one. *They save labor, they save time, and they save money,* and do their work better than it can be done by hand.

The undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Machines, has established an Agency in Fairfield, Adams county, where he will always have on hand a supply. Persons wishing to buy will please call and examine for themselves.

☞ Needles and Thread will also be supplied.

J. S WITHEROW, Agent,
Fairfield, Adams county, Pa.
Aug. 27, 1866. tf

Forwarding and Commission House.

FLOUR AND FEED.
GRAIN AND GROCERIES.

Having purchased the extensive Warehouse, Cars, &c, heretofore owned by Samuel Herbst, we beg leave to inform the public that we are continuing the business at the old stand on the corner of Washington and Railroad streets, on a more extensive scale than heretofore.

We are paying the highest market price for Flour, Grain and all kinds of produce.

Flour and Feed, Salt, and all kinds of Groceries, kept constantly on hand and for sale, cheaper than they can be had anywhere else.

Plaster, and all kinds of fertilizers, constantly on hand, or furnished to order.

☞ A regular line of Freight Cars will leave our Warehouse every TUESDAY MORNING, and accommodation trains will be run as occasion may require. By this arrangement we are prepared to convey Freight at all times to and from Baltimore. All business of this kind entrusted to us, will be promptly attended to. Our cars run to the Warehouse of Stevenson & Sons, 165 North Howard street, Baltimore. Being determined to pay good prices, sell cheap and deal fairly, we invite everybody to give us a call.

CULP & HARNSHAW.
Aug. 13, 1866.

Empire Shuttle Sewing Machines

ARE superior to all others for
FAMILY AND MANUFACTURING PURPOSES.

Contain all the latest improvements; are speedy; noiseless; durable; and easy to work.

Illustrated Circulars free. Agents wanted. Liberal discount allowed. No consignments made.

Address EMPIRE S. M. CO., 618 Broadway, New York. [Sept. 17, 1866. 1y

DUPHORN & HOFFMAN are receiving New Goods every week from the eastern Cities. Do not fail to give them a call, on the northwest Corner of the Square, Gettysburg, Pa.

ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS will buy a pair of nice, fine, patent leather tipped BALMORAL SHOES, for ladies, at the Store of H. B. WOODS.

Professional Cards.

J. C. Neely,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Particular attention paid to collection of Pensions, Bounty, and Back-pay. Office in the S. E. corner of the Diamond.

Gettysburg, April 6, 1863. tf

D. McConaughy,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, (office one door west of Buehler's drug and book store, Chambersburg street,) ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR FOR PATENTS AND PENSIONS. Bounty Land Warrants, Back-pay suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D. C.; also American claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given. Agents engaged in locating warrants in Iowa, Illinois and other western States. ☞ Apply to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, Nov. 21, '53.

Law Partnership.

W. A. DUNCAN & J. H. WHITE,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to them, including the procuring of Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, and all other claims against the United States and State Governments.

Office in North West Corner of Diamond, Gettysburg, Penn'a.

April 3, 1865. tf

Edward B. Buehler,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. He speaks the German language. Office at the same place, in South Baltimore street, near Forney's drug store, and nearly opposite Danner & Ziegler's store.

Gettysburg, March 20.

Dr. D. S. Peffer,

ABBOTTSTOWN, Adams county, continues the practice of his profession in all its branches, and would respectfully invite all persons afflicted with any old standing diseases to call and consult him

Oct. 3, 1864. tf

Dr. T. O. Kinzer,

HAVING located permanently at BONAUGHTOWN, Adams county, will attend promptly to all professional calls, day or night. Office at John Landis's, where he can always be found, unless professionally engaged.

Aug. 6, 1865. 1y

Dr. P. C. Wolf,

HAVING located at EAST BERLIN, Adams county, hopes that by strict attention to his professional duties he may merit a share of the public patronage. [Apr. 2, '66 tf

Dr. J. W. C. O'Neal's

OFFICE and Dwelling, N. E. corner of Baltimore and High streets, near Presbyterian Church, Gettysburg, Pa.

Nov. 30, 1863. tf

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.,

HAS his office one door west of the Lutheran church in Chambersburg street, and opposite Dr. C. Horner's office, where those wishing to have any Dental Operation performed are respectfully invited to call. REFERENCES: Drs. Horner, Rev. C. P. Krauth, D. D., Rev. H. L. Baugher, D. D., Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, D. D., Prof. M. L. Stoever.

Gettysburg, April 11, '53.

DENTIST.

Globe Inn,
YORK ST., NEAR THE DIAMOND,

GETTYSBURG, PA.—The undersigned would most respectfully inform his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has purchased that long established and well known Hotel, the "Globe Inn," in York street, Gettysburg, and will spare no effort to conduct it in a manner that will not detract from its former high reputation. His table will have the best the market can afford—his chambers are spacious and comfortable—and he has laid in for his bar a full stock of wines and liquors. There is large stabling attached to the Hotel, which will be attended by attentive hostlers. It will be his constant endeavor to render the fullest satisfaction to his guests, making his house as near a home to them as possible. He asks a share of the public's patronage, determined as he is to deserve a large part of it. Remember, the "Globe Inn" is in York street, but near the Diamond, or Public Square. SAMUEL WOLF.

April 4, 1864. tf

Battle-field Hotel.

THIS Hotel, being one of the relics of the Battle of Gettysburg has been renovated and refurnished, and is ready to entertain travellers and the public generally. It being a short distance from the Soldiers' National Cemetery, it affords convenient accommodations for all visiting there, and the subscriber flatters himself that none shall leave him dissatisfied.

Also, Ice Cream and all kinds of refreshments, at all hours, to accommodate promenaders. Give me a call.

JOSEPH LITTLE, Proprietor.
Gettysburg, May 21, 1866. tf

Railroad House,
NEAR THE DEPOT.
HANOVER, YORK CO., PA.

The undersigned would respectfully inform his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Hotel in Hanover, near the Depot, formerly kept by Mr. Jeremiah Kohler, and will spare no effort to conduct it in a manner that will give general satisfaction. His table will have the best the markets can afford—his chambers are spacious and comfortable—and he has laid in for his bar a full stock of choice wines and liquors. There is stabling for horses attached to the Hotel. It will be his constant endeavor to render the fullest satisfaction to his guests, making his house as near a home to them as possible.—He asks a share of the public patronage, determined as he is to deserve a large part of it. Remember the Railroad House, near the Depot Hanover, Pa. A. P. BAUGHER.

Oct. 2, 1865. tf

Cannon's
MARBLE WORKS,
On Baltimore street, Nearly Opposite the Court House,
GETTYSBURG, PA.

Every description of work executed in the finest style of the art.

June 4, 1865. tf

Still at Work!

THE undersigned continues the CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS, in all its branches, at his old stand, in East Middle street, Gettysburg.

NEW WORK made to order, and REPAIRING done promptly and at lowest prices.

FALLING-TOP AND STANDING-TOP BUGGIES
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Two first-rate SPRING WAGONS for sale. JACOB TROXEL.

John W. Tipton,

FASHIONABLE BARBER, North-east corner of the Diamond, (next door to McClellan's Hotel,) Gettysburg, Pa. where he can at all times be found ready to attend to all business in his line. He has also excellent assistance and will ensure satisfaction. Give him a call. Dec. 3, 1860.

1866. If you have chapped hands, lips or rough skin, use the OLEIN, prepared by Dr. R. HORNER

Selected Poetry.

BECAUSE I'M THIRTY-FIVE.

'Tis wondrous strange how great the change
Since I was in my teens;
Then I had beaux and billet-doux,
And joined the gayest scenes.
But lovers now have ceased to vow;
No way they now contrive
To poison, hang, or drown themselves,
Because I'm thirty-five.

Once, if the night was e'er so bright,
I ne'er abroad could roam,
Without "The bliss, the honor, miss,
Of seeing you safe home."
But now I go, through rain and snow,
Alone as I scarce alive,
Through all the dark, without a spark,
Because I'm thirty-five.

They used to call and ask me all
About my health so frail,
And thought a ride would help my side,
And turn my cheek less pale.
But now, alas! if I am ill,
None cares that I revive;
And my pale sheek in vain may speak,
Because I'm thirty-five.

Now, if a ride improves my side
I'm forced to take the stage;
For that is deemed quite proper for
A person of my age.
And then no hand is offered me,
To help me out alive;
They think 'twont hurt me now to fall,
Because I'm thirty-five.

O dear! 'tis queer that every year
I'm slighted more and more;
For not a beau pretends to show
His head within our door.
Nor ride, nor card, nor soft address
My spirits now revive;
And one might near as well be dead
As say, "I'm thirty-five."

Agricultural & Domestic.

THE QUALITY OF EGGS AND THE REARING OF CHICKENS.

Few people ever think there is any difference in the quality of the eggs they eat. Yet there is quite as marked a difference as there is in the flesh of the fowls. Fowls that are fed on the finer kinds of cereal grain furnish much better eggs than those that subsist on grass and oats and buckwheat. Wheat, or wheaten dough or bread, always makes the richest eggs. C. N. Bement writes on this subject: "Though most farmers keep fowls and raise their own eggs, there are many who have not learned the difference there is in the richness and flavor of eggs produced by well-fed hens, and those from birds that have been half-starved through our winters. There will be some difference in the size, but far more in the quality. The yolk of one would be large, fine colored and of good consistence, and the albumen or white, clear and pure, while the contents of the other will be watery and meagre, as though there were not vitality or substance enough in the parent fowl to properly carry out and complete the work nature has sketched. In order, therefore, to have good eggs, the fowls should be well fed and provided with an abundance of fine gravel, that they may be able to grind and prepare their food for digestion."

In regard to raising chickens Mr. Bement says: "It is a fixed fact that most old women who live in cottages, know better how to rear chickens than any other persons; they are more successful, and this may be traced to the fact that they keep but few fowls, and these fowls are allowed to run freely in the house, to roll in the ashes, to approach the fire, and to pick up any crumbs or eatable morsels they may find on the ground, and are nursed with the greatest care and indulgence. By warmth and judicious feeding, a hen may be made to lay as many eggs in two years as she would under ordinary circumstances in three; and every one knows, or ought to know, that a fowl fatted at two years old, is much more tender and palatable than one that is older."

PREPARATION FOR LEATHER.

The *Shoe and Leather Reporter* translates from the *Gerber Courier*, the following recipe for a preparation which is said to be excellent for boots, harness leather, and belting, giving pliability, softness, and consequent durability: Melt 7 ounces of lard, add 1 ounce rosin, and stir well together when both are melted. In another vessel dissolve 3½ ounces of good hard soap in a quart (or 2½ pounds) of clean rain water. When dissolved and heated to the boiling point add the prepared lard and rosin, boil gently a few minutes, and it is ready for application. The preparation is easily and cheaply made, and will doubtless render the leather pliable, even if it does not turn water, of which we are in doubt.

EXTRAORDINARY YIELD OF OATS FROM A SINGLE GRAIN.

Mr. Joshua Motter, of Emmitsburg District, in this county, informed us a few days ago, that he planted a single grain of Italian Oats in his garden in 1863, which yielded him 278 grains. He continued to plant the product each succeeding year, and in 1866 raised the extraordinary quantity of twenty-eight bushels and one peck from that single grain. Mr. Motter describes this oats as very large, plump and heavy, and beautiful in appearance.—*Frederick paper.*

Choice Miscellany.

☞ The Memphis *Post* tells a story greatly to the honor of a son of Gen. Lee. At a dinner party in Richmond, one of the guests proposed as a toast "The Fallen Flag." It says:

Col. Lee promptly placed his hand upon the glass and arose, "Gentlemen," said he, "this will not do. We are paroled prisoners. We now have but one flag, and that is the flag of our whole country—the glorious old stars and stripes. I can recognize no other, fight for no other, and will drink to no other."

The Quicker the Better.—A gentleman was one day arranging music for a young lady, to whom he was paying his attentions. "Pray, Miss Josieanne," said he, "what time do you prefer?" She replied carefully, "Any time will do—*but the quicker the better.*"

THE VOLUNTEER COUNSEL.

A THRILLING STORY.

John Taylor was licensed, when a youth of twenty-one, to practice at the bar. He was poor but educated, and possessed extraordinary genius. He married a beauty, who afterwards deserted him for another.

On the 9th of April, 1840, the court-house in Clarksville, Texas, was crowded to overflowing. An exciting case was about to be tried. George Hopkins, a wealthy planter, had offered a gross insult to Mary Ellison, the young and beautiful wife of his overseer. The husband had threatened to chastise him for the outrage, when Hopkins went to Ellison's house and shot him in his own door.—The murderer was arrested and bailed to answer the charge. This occurrence produced great excitement, and Hopkins, in order to turn the tide of public indignation, had circulated reports against her character, and she sued him for slander. Both suits were pending—for murder and slander.

The interest became deeper when it was known that Ashley and Pike, of Arkansas, and S. S. Prentiss, of New Orleans, by enormous fees, had been retained to defend Hopkins.

Hopkins was acquitted. The Texas lawyers were overwhelmed by their opponents. It was a fight of a dwarf against giants.

The slander suit was for the 10th, and the throng of spectators grew in numbers as in excitement. Public opinion was setting in for Hopkins; his money had procured witnesses who served his powerful advocates. When the slander case was called, Mary Ellison was left without an attorney—all had withdrawn.

"Have you no counsel?" inquired Judge Mills, looking kindly at the plaintiff.

"No, sir; they have all deserted me, and I am too poor to employ any more," replied the beautiful Mary, bursting into tears.

"In such a case, will not some chivalrous member of the profession volunteer?" said the Judge, glancing around the bar.

The thirty lawyers were silent.

"I will, your honor," said a voice from the thickest of the crowd, behind the bar.

At the sound of that voice many started—it was so unearthly, sweet and mournful.

The first sensation was turned into laughter when a tall, gaunt, spectral figure elbowed his way through the crowd, and placed himself within the bar. His clothes looked so shabby that the Court hesitated to let the case proceed under his management.

"Has your name been entered on the rolls of the State?" demanded the Judge.

"It is immaterial," answered the stranger, his thin, bloodless lips curling up with a sneer. "Here is my license, from the highest tribunal in America?" and he handed the Judge a broad parchment. The trial went on.

He suffered the witnesses to tell their story, and he allowed the defense to lead off. Ashley spoke first, followed by Pike and Prentiss. The latter brought the house down in cheers, in which the jury joined.

It was now the stranger's turn. He raised before the bar, not behind it, and so near the wondering jury that he might touch the foreman with his long, bony finger. He proceeded to tear to pieces the arguments of Ashley, which melted away at his touch like frost before a sunbeam; every one looked surprised. Anon he came to the dazzling wit of the poet-lawyer Pike. Then the curl of his lip grew sharper, his smooth face began to kindle up, and his eyes to open, and no longer dim, but vivid as lightning, red as fire globes, and glaring as meteors. The whole soul was in the eye; the full heart streamed out of his face. Then without an allusion to Prentiss he turned a short round on the perjured witnesses of Hopkins, tore their testimony into shreds, and hurled into their faces such terrible invectives that all trembled like aspens, and two of them fled from the court house. The excitement of the crowd was becoming tremendous. Their united life and soul seemed to hang upon the burning tongue of the stranger, and he inspired them with the power of his passions. He seemed to have stolen nature's long hidden secret of attraction. But his greatest triumph was to come.

His eyes began to glance at the assassin Hopkins, as his lean, taper fingers assumed the same direction. He hemmed the wretch with a wall of strong evidence and impregnable argument, cutting off all hope of escape. He dug beneath the murderer's feet ditches of dilemma and held up the slanderer to the scorn and contempt of the populace. Having thus girt him around with a circle of fire, he stripped himself to the work of massacre.

Oh! then it was a vision both glorious and dreadful to behold the orator. His action became as impetuous as the motion of an oak in a hurricane. His voice became a trumpet filled with wild whirlpools, deafening the ear with the crashes of power, and yet intermingled all the while with a sweet undersong of the softest cadence. His forehead glowed like a heated furnace, his countenance was haggard like that of a maniac, and ever and anon he flung his long bony arms on high as if grasping after thunderbolts.

He drew a picture of murder in such appalling colors that in comparison hell itself might seem beautiful; he painted the slanderer so black that the sun seemed dark at noon day, when shining on such a monster. And then fixing both portraits on the shrinking Hopkins fastened them there forever. The agitation of the audience amounted almost to madness.

All at once the speaker descended from the perilous height. His voice wailed out for the murdered dead and living—the beautiful Mary, more beautiful every moment as her tears flowed faster—till men wept and sobbed like children.

He closed by a strange exhortation to the jury, and then to the bystanders; he advised the panel, after they should bring in a verdict for the plaintiff, not to offer violence to the defendant, however richly he might deserve it; in other words, "not to lynch the villain, but leave his punishment with God." This was the most artful trick of all, and best calculated to secure vengeance.

The jury returned a verdict of fifty thousand dollars; and the night afterwards Hopkins was taken out of his bed by lynchers and beaten almost to death. As the court adjourned the stranger said:

"John Taylor will preach here this evening, at early candle light."

He did preach, and the house was crowded. I have listened to Clay, Webster and Calhoun—to Dwight, Bascom and Beecher—but never heard anything in the form of divine words even approximating to the eloquence of John Taylor—massive as a mountain, and wildly rushing as a cataract of fire.

☞ At a negro ball, in lieu of "Not transferable," on the tickets, a notice was posted over the door. "No gentleman admitted unless he comes hisself."

☞ It is rumored in Washington in judicial circles that the trial of John H. Surratt will take place before a civil court.

CAPITAL GHOST STORY.

We do not generally give much credence to ghost stories, but the following, which we find in the Lynchburg *News*, appears so intrinsically reasonable in view of the awful doom which doubtless awaits the wretch that would swindle an editor, that we cannot for a moment doubt its truth. The story, says the *News*, is "dedicated in an especial manner to all newspaper readers." That apparitions do not always wander without sufficient cause, is proved by the well attested fact which we give below:

Last Tuesday fortnight, as Mrs. ——, (a lady of rather literary taste and studious habits,) sat reading in her drawing-room, the clock on the mantle piece struck twelve! as the last stroke reverberated through the apartment, the door was flung wide open! in the act of raising her head to repel the intrusion (unrung for) of her servant, her eye rested on the form of her late husband! she screamed and fell senseless on the carpet. This brought up such members of the family as had not retired to rest; restoratives were administered, and when Mrs. —— had regained her suspended faculties, and being a woman of strong mind and highly-cultivated intellect, she felt disposed to consider the whole distress she had undergone as the result of certain associations between the melancholy tale she had been perusing and her late loss, operating on a partially deranged nervous system. She, however, considered it advisable that her maid servant should repose in her chamber, lest any return of what she considered a nervous affection should distress herself and alarm the family. Last Tuesday night, feeling stronger and in better spirits than she had been for several months past, Mrs. —— dispensed with the presence of her attendent, retiring alone to her chamber, and went to bed a little before ten o'clock. Exactly as the clock struck twelve she was awakened from sleep, and distinctly beheld the apparition she had before seen, advancing from the table (on which stood her night lamp) till it stood opposite to and drew aside the curtains of her bed. She describes her very blood retreating with icy chilliness to her heart from every vein. The countenance of her beloved in life wore not its benevolent aspect; the eyes once beaming with affection were now fixed with stern regard on the trembling half dissolved being, who with the courage of desperation, thus abjured him, "Charles! dear Charles! why are you come again?"

"Jesse," slowly and solemnly gasped the shadowy form, waving in his hand a small roll of writing paper, "Jesse, pay my newspaper accounts and let me rest in peace!"

COULDN'T BEAR PROSPERITY.

There is a class of men of whom it is truthfully said, they cannot bear prosperity. When fortune goes against them, they conduct themselves with correctness; but let the fickle dame smile upon them, and they rush into all sorts of folly and intemperance. Prosperity has ruined many people who, so long as they had to struggle with the world, were very excellent and exemplary members of society. There was a singular illustration of this in the police court the other day. A good-for-nothing-looking wretch was brought up charged with drunkenness. It was a clear case. The testimony showed that he had been on a spree for a week. He was asked what he had to say for himself. "Well, yer Lonor," said he, "me and my old woman never lived easy together." "That is no excuse for getting drunk," said the court. "You're right, yer honor, it ain't. We used to fight like cats and dogs together." "Drinking only made it worse," put in the court. "That's true; she discouraged the life out of me and kept me poor, until last week, when—" "Well, what did she do last week?" "She died, yer honor." "And you have been drunk ever since?" "Yes, your honor; I never could bear prosperity."

A Practical Justice.—A man named Josh was brought before a country squire for stealing a hog, and three witnesses being examined swore they saw him steal it. A wag having volunteered his counsel for Josh, and knowing the scope of the squire's brain, arose and addressed him as follows:

"May it please your honor, I can establish the man's reputation beyond the shadow of a doubt, for I have twelve witnesses who are ready to swear they did not see him steal it."

The squire rested his hands for a few moments as if in deep thought, and with great dignity arose, and brushing back his hair, said:

"If there are twelve who did not see him steal it, and only three who did, I discharge the prisoner."

Plenty of Oysters.—From the immense quantities of oysters consumed every year, one might fear that the supply of these delicious shell fish would finally become exhausted. There is little prospect of this, however, as will appear from the following fact: At an exhibition recently given at the London University College, a portion of oyster spawn (eggs), was exhibited under a magnifying glass, which by calculation showed that a single oyster would produce 1,200,000 young. Should these all come to maturity they would fill 1,200 barrels. If nothing hindered this rapid propagation, the ocean must in a few years be too small to contain the oysters alone. But there are myriads of other hungry inhabitants of the sea which feed upon the oyster spawn; other larger creatures eat them, and so by multiplying and eating, and being eaten in turn, there is food enough for all, man included, and the proper balance of inhabitants of the ocean and on land is kept up.

☞ The N. Y. *News* truthfully and forcibly observes that "it is time that some more efficient agency than mere argument and expostulation should be used to enforce the will of the majority. The President has defined his position—now what will he do to maintain it?" With a clear majority of about eight hundred thousand votes in favor of the Union policy of the President, it is high time that something be done to vitalize that policy. The lawless cabal now domineering over the people, abusing the President and threatening our financial and political destruction, must be throttled and hurled from the high places they have usurped. The lawless threats and efforts now making in the Rump Congress must be stopped; and, as the Radicals insist that the times are still warlike and revolutionary, let them be dealt with in that spirit.

Thurlow Weed.—The New York correspondent of the *Ledger*, writing on the 15th inst., says:

As an interesting item of political information, it may be mentioned that Thurlow Weed, Esq., was admitted to the Manhattan Club, Fifth avenue, last evening. The Manhattan, you know, is the leading Democratic club here, and its admission to membership of a gentleman of Mr. Weed's political antecedents is a curious illustration of the present unsettled condition of "men and things" in New York. Mr. Weed continues to act as one of the editors of the *Times* newspaper.

RESULT OF THE FIRST CASE OF SMALL-POX IN SCHUYLKILL COUNTY.

Not for many years past has there been a season of such general distress as the present. We hear on every side stories of terrible suffering among the poor people of this county. In one neighborhood alone seven families went to the Alms House in one week. One man who resides but a few miles from Pottsville, says: "I have had men to go on their knees before me this winter, and beg for work or food to keep their families from starving." The Grand Jury, in their late report, recommend the enlargement of the Alms House, and with reason, for, although some persons try to hush up the voice of truth in regard to this matter, there is no doubt that the Alms House will be more crowded than over this winter; and, unless something is soon done for their relief, hundreds of poor people must suffer, perhaps die, from actual starvation, within a few miles of the "loyal" borough of Pottsville, where, not three months ago, General Geary and his negro-worshipping supporters promised unprecedented prosperity to the laboring classes, and denounced the Democracy as a party who would "degrade the working men of this country beneath the level of the pauper laborers of Europe." The mass of the working men of Schuylkill county, true to their ancient principles, counted the promises of the Radicals as nought, and rallied around the banner of Democracy and white men's rights; but many sold their birthright for promised gain, and now bitterly rue their bargain.

The distress is not only in the mining districts, but everywhere, in every branch of business. Foundries, shops and rolling-mills are working on three-quarters time or stopping work entirely, and collieries are becoming bankrupt one after another, while "loyal" provision dealers and transporting companies form combinations to keep the price of the necessaries of life up to the highest possible figure, unmindful of the sufferings of the needy poor. While our county officers and Directors of the Poor are striving to alleviate the distress caused by the Radical party, that party, through its organ here, assails and villifies them in the most scandalous manner for "wasting the public money." "Loyal" bondholders smile complacently, and say that "the working men, especially miners, are deserving of no sympathy; that they have had high wages for a long time, but took no care of their money," etc. It is true that the working men have been receiving high wages; but consider the enormous price of all the necessaries of life, and the heavy taxes, the greater part of which, comparatively, must come from the pocket of the poor man. It is to be remembered, also, that many of these working men have wasted three or four of the best years of their lives in the army, (fighting, as they supposed, for the perpetuity of the Union of our fathers, but in reality, if the doctrine of the Radicals is the true one, for its destruction,) while others were compelled to expend the hard earnings of years of labor, which they had laid up against a day of need, to purchase substitutes, that they might remain at home to protect their helpless families.

The Radicals are determined that the negro shall rule or ruin the country, and as the admission of the Southern States would prevent the rule of Sambo, they prefer to ruin the business of the country and reduce the white laboring classes to the condition of paupers, sooner than give up their pet scheme of negro equality. The poor but industrious white man may suffer and starve for aught they care, so long as idle negroes may grow fat at the national expense, under the protecting care of Congress and the Freedmen's Bureau.—*Pottsville Stand'd.*

A PREDICTION, NOT A PROPHECY.

We candidly believe that the rash and intemperate course pursued by Congress, whereby a most complete revolution of the form and spirit of our Republican government is effected, will, at no very distant time in the future, produce a civil war. The reigning political party owes its growth to passion and prejudice inflamed by demagogues, and self-interested Yankee speculators and capitalists. From the same sources, the Rump Congress derives the inspiration that leads it into the mad career it is now running. Now, as moderation and justice are elements that are essential to, and passion and prejudice elements antagonistic and destructive to Republican government, it follows that ours must inevitably suffer destruction, if what we have premised of the policy of Congress be true, and if there be not some power in the people to successfully resist that policy.

In the very nature of things the only test whereby the first of these hypotheses (that is, the destructiveness of the course of Congress) can be decided is, *the voice of the people interested.* That decision is already made and is known:—sixty per cent. of the people interested in the governing of the United States declare that the course of Congress is wicked, revolutionary, and tending to the destruction of their rights, liberties and happiness. But, of the second case supposed—to wit, the power of the people to resist the wicked and revolutionary course of Congress? Does the power exist or does it not? We take it for granted that if it does exist, it will be exercised. This is natural; it is the logic of humanity to resist oppression, when successful resistance is possible. To the question first put we answer unhesitatingly that the power *does* exist. The same sixty per cent. of interested people who make the decision are potent to enforce it. As the voices of sixty are louder than the voices of forty, so are the arms of sixty stronger than the arms of forty.

Hence, without assuming any of the powers of prophecy, but simply viewing events in their logical indications of the future, we express it as our belief, that it is simply a question of time when shall commence a civil war between Congress and

THE RETURN OF CONSTITUTIONAL LIBERTY.

That single sentence in the late decision of the Supreme Court with reference to military commissions, "The Constitution is the supreme law of the land, in war as well as in peace," heralds the return of constitutional liberty to the people of this nation. Ever since the breaking out of the rebellion that doctrine has been derided by the party in power. They set up the dogma of "military necessity," and under that principle proceeded to usurp all power, both in the nation and in the several States. That platform of "military necessity" was wide enough to hold all those who were opposed to the freedom of speech, a free press, or a free ballot. Upon the plea of military necessity, courts of justice were entered by armed soldiers, and judges were torn from the bench and immured in prison. Under the same plea writs of *habeas corpus* were disregarded, and punishment made to depend upon the will of one man. Printing offices were closed, papers discontinued, and editors arrested by an application of the same principle. In all parts of the North, men were seized without summons, warrant, or process, their stores and houses searched, and their persons incarcerated. They were denied counsel or communication with their friends. More than this, under the same power, men were tried before tribunals unknown to the Constitution and laws of the land, and some were imprisoned, some banished, and others executed. This was what was done by the Radicals under their doctrine that the Constitution is not the supreme law of the land, in war as well as in peace.

From the long catalogue of crimes committed under the plea of "military necessity" in States remote from the scene of actual conflict, and when the courts of law were open, and the course of justice unimpeded, the lovers of civil law and constitutional supremacy can now turn to the recent decision of the Supreme Court and its effects. The great writ of *habeas corpus* is now in power in the land. It can open the doors of the prison and let light and hope into the dungeon of the captive. American citizens can no longer be torn from their families by the sound of a bell, banished to gratify a political rival, or made to mount the scaffold to insure the success of a political party. They can demand a trial by jury, and that demand will be enforced. That jury also must be selected in accordance with the civil law. Military slaughter-houses have had their day. Insulting, and maltreating, and torturing suspected persons will no longer be permitted.—*The rights guaranteed to all American* citizens must be respected. Until proved guilty, all are considered innocent, says the law, and that principle, reserved during the reign of Radical misrule and intolerance, will be enforced now under the dispensation of law and constitutional liberty, as proclaimed by the Supreme Court. If a man is guilty, he can be punished. But it must be in accordance with law. No spy or informer, no canting hypocrite, can drop the ballot of condemnation in the "Lion's Mouth," as under the Venitian dynasty, and thus gratify at once private hate and political dislike. The Supreme Court has declared that the Constitution is the supreme law of the land, in war as well as in peace, and from this day a new departure will be taken in the administration of law throughout the nation. * * * *

The announcement that the Constitution is the supreme law of the land, in war as well as in peace, covers all that is required in order to allow the conservative element of the country to reassert its supremacy, and this will be done if the people are true to themselves at this crisis.—*Age.*

THE MISSOURI WAR.

[From the St. Louis Republican.]

We referred yesterday to the report that Governor Fletcher's armed mob of disturbers of the peace and plunderers had produced such a critical state of affairs in Lafayette county, that it had become necessary for the military commander of the Department to send United States troops there to keep the peace. The report is fully confirmed. It appears that General Grant himself, upon receiving reliable information of the condition of affairs in that county, issued an order to General Hancock to send there two companies of regulars to protect the people against Fletcher's guerrillas, preserve the peace and protect life and property. If ever there was a just and urgent occasion for such interference, it was furnished in Lafayette county.—Without legal authority, without necessity, against the remonstrances of reliable Union citizens, Governor Fletcher, upon the false pretext of disturbances existing there, uncontrolled by the duly constituted authorities, sent in a rabble of armed ruffians to assume the functions of civil officers and administer the laws. As might have been expected from the worthless, lawless character of the fellows, they at once produced a reign of terror, engaged in robbery, deeds of violence, arresting peaceable citizens, seizing United States officers and compelling others to flee for their lives. Law and order were set at defiance by these ragamuffins acting under the orders of the chief executive officer of the State and the sworn conservator of the public peace. They proceeded even to the length of committing murder, and were guilty of the crime of arson, destroying valuable property, going for this purpose even beyond the range of the county into which they were sent. It was high time for the commander of this Department to act and restore peace and order so criminally violated by the Governor and his horde of robbers, murderers and incendiaries. We presume that the public will be advised in a day or two that Fletcher's disgraceful drama and tragedy in Lafayette is ended, and that the infamous actors therein have been ordered to disperse and go home. Peace and quiet will then resume their sway in Lafayette.

HOW JEFF. DAVIS RECEIVED THE NEWS OF SURRATT'S CAPTURE.

The Fortress Monroe correspondent of the New York *Herald* furnishes the following gossip in regard to Jefferson Davis:

Ever since the arrest of John H. Surratt and the statements appearing in the papers of his charging the assassination of President Lincoln as having been devised in Richmond, with the knowledge and sanction of Jeff. Davis, I have been anxiously awaiting an authoritative expression of Mr. Davis' opinion regarding the arrest and the serious allegations professed to have been made against him by the prisoner, supposed to have been more conversant with the original plot and plotters than any of the conspirators, and next to Booth, the assassin, more deeply implicated in the terrible tragedy depriving Mr. Lincoln of his life and the country of a Chief Magistrate, whose tragic death cast such a deep gloom over the whole country. Mr. Davis, as I have been told, expresses gratification at the arrest of Surratt. He is gratified because now he sees the way clearer than ever to the establishment of his own innocence in connection with the death of Mr. Lincoln. Even if the captured fugitive prefers the accusation it is claimed he will, he avers that it will be a very simple and easy matter to disprove them, and his anxiety in regard to the result has this depth and compass and no more—the desire of an early opportunity to meet and refute the charges.

The Greatest Sham in the State.—Wickersham, the newly appointed State Superintendent of Common Schools.—*Lititz Watchman.*

This man Wickersham, it is said, divides his time about equally between making speeches against President Johnson's policy, and delivering lectures at Teachers' Institutes. Sensible people think that politics should never be introduced into our public schools.

The Compiler.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Monday Morning, Dec. 31, 1866.

MAKING ITSELF FELT.

Congress is beginning to make itself felt. Its revolutionary projects shock public sentiment and shake business interests. It could not be otherwise. All that we have and are, as a people, depends upon the stability of our government and the internal peace of our people. Revolution unsettles, overturns everything. It is but natural, therefore, that the exhibition which Congress has made of reckless revolutionary purposes should disturb business and unsettle confidence. The New York *Commercial Advertiser*, Radical, notes the effect already produced by Congress, thus:

"The erratic temper of Congress is beginning to create a certain degree of uneasiness among capitalists. The many extreme measures proposed within the first week of the session naturally produced a feeling of uncertainty about matters likely to be affected by current legislation."

The New York *Post*, another Radical paper, also speaks of the effect upon business as follows:

"The tone of feeling in Wall street is one of suspense and incertitude. Every one seems to regard the state of the currency with distrust. Consequently business is depressed and confidence is perturbed."

AN AUTHORITATIVE ANNOUNCEMENT.

"We know personally every prominent member of Congress," writes Mr. Tilton in the Independent, "and we know the leaders do not mean to admit the unadmitted States on the mere adoption of the amendment. Moreover, we know personally the leading Radicals of the Republican party outside of Congress, and we know that they have no intention of making the amendment the final measure of admission. To say, therefore, as the National Committee say, that on condition of adopting the amendment, as Tennessee adopted it, 'the door stands invitingly open' for the ten other States, is to make a promise to the ear to break it to the hope. * * These States are to be admitted on no conditions short of the equal political rights of their loyal citizens, without distinction of race. A reconstruction of the Union on any other basis would be a national dishonor. Until the rebel States can come back on this basis, they shall not come back at all."

The Radicals made the people believe just the reverse of this in the late campaign. What, then, is the inference to be drawn from Mr. Tilton's statement? Nothing more or less than that, in order to secure party success, they duped the country by the circulation of a monstrous *lie!*

DULLNESS AT WASHINGTON.

All accounts from Washington corroborate the report of the extraordinary dullness of the national capital. The proceedings of Congress failed to attract even the attention of the citizens and residents of that city. No session of Congress within the last twenty years has drawn so few people around it to watch its proceedings as the present. The hotels are only half filled, and the majority of those are either there for offices, or on business with the departments, and do not take the trouble to visit the congressional halls to see what the law-makers are doing. The galleries of both houses have thus far presented a beggarly appearance of empty benches. That portion set apart for the negroes is the only part of the galleries which has been at all filled since the commencement of the session. The colored population appear to be the only class at the national capital that takes any interest whatever in the proceedings, at least such is the conviction forced upon all who have visited Washington.

☞ Democratic principles are at this moment held by a large majority of the people of the United States. Whenever all the States are again represented in Congress (and the present disunion cannot be protracted long save to the ruin of the party responsible for it), Democracy will again resume its sway in the government.

But the North itself needs to be revolutionized. The Radicalism which is here triumphant must here be fought and conquered. The Northern States must be recovered to the Democracy. Their influence is now driving the nation on towards a consolidated, centralized, practical despotism. Yet this is by no means the desire of a majority of the people of the North. A majority of the Northern people were Democrats by their votes in 1860; a majority were Democrats by their votes in 1862; a majority are Democrats in their principles and by their real sympathies to-day. They love liberty, they desire for themselves and their children freedom of every sort—of trade, of the ballot, of speech, sound currency, the rights of States and of all the citizens of them—as truly as we do who are Democrats by our votes in 1866. The Northern States must be made again, as they once were, the bulwarks and buttresses of these principles of freedom.

This revolution is not impossible. It is as possible as it is necessary to our national life and progress.

☞ For once we entirely agree with the Philadelphia *Evening Bulletin*, that "the most onerous and odious of all taxes, the income tax, should be removed. At the time it was imposed, it was the general understanding that it was essentially temporary, and that a year or two would see its end. Its heavy amount, made in a single payment, its inquisitorial nature, and the publicity given to private affairs, all unite to make it an especial subject of dislike. It should be the first repealed, and as many others as possible should follow after."

☞ As there is no limit to Radical progress in the road to ruin, there is no reason why the Radical programme should be complete when the Southern States are "resolved" into Territories. The next step is to revert them to a colonial condition, which leaves Great Britain to step in and claim what was once her own, the vast and valuble stretch of country which Radicalism refuses to recognize as a part of the Union.

☞ Petroleum has been discovered in St. Clair county, Alabama.

RADICAL POLICY.

The following letter from a Washington correspondent of the New York *World* contains matter of much interest, portraying, as it does, (and no doubt truthfully,) the real designs of the Radical leaders, and announcing at the same time a very serious "drawback" in the Senate:

WASHINGTON, December 19.—The impeachment scheme has been abandoned for the present session. The Radical leaders have become convinced that the Senate cannot be brought up to the point in time to have action on the proposition at present. They have, therefore, taken another tack. The change of policy was the work of the select committee appointed at the caucus just before the meeting of Congress, to decide upon what party legislation should be pursued during the session. That committee made a partial report at the caucus which overhauled Raymond. To use their own words, "they found the Senate too weak-kneed, or too much old fogyism in that body to make it politic for them to press the impeachment at this time." This being the case they adopted another line of policy, which is, to set as many investigating committees at work as possible, in hopes of obtaining sufficient data against the President and the South that would enable them to obtain a pressure of public opinion that would force the Senate into a co-operation with the extreme men of the House. They boast that they will be able to accomplish this by the close of the session. The proposition for the Fortieth Congress to assemble on the 4th of March, is pressed by the Radical leaders, under the belief that they will have made sufficient progress in this direction that impeachment can be taken up the first thing after the organization of that Congress. In the meantime they propose to tie the President's hands as far as possible in reference to the patronage, wipe out his Southern State governments, and declare all that he has done in the way of restoration as null and void. Having accomplished thus much during this session, they propose to commence impeachment as soon as the next Congress assembles, and spend the summer on that business.

They are just now somewhat exercised over a proposed law, providing for the suspension from office of all officials under trial for impeachment. There are great doubts in the minds of some of the more prominent among them whether they can pass a law of that kind which will be operative in the case of the President at this time. If they, however, can see their way clear, a measure of this kind will be brought forward just before the close of the session, and if passed by the necessary vote, they will commence the trial of Mr. Johnson for impeachment, supplant him from office, and place Ben. Wade in charge of the office of President, and then let the trial drag along until the close of his term before coming to a decision.

The great drawback to all this work is the Senate. It is true that such men as Chandler, Wade, Sumner, Howard and Yates are ready and anxious to push these schemes through at once, but they are powerless without the assistance of Fessenden, Trumbull, Edmunds, Ramsay, Morgan and Grimes, who openly declare their opposition to all such fanatical schemes. Nor is it probable that the numerous investigating committees will obtain an array of facts that will induce them to change their minds on this subject on the assembling of the Fortieth Congress. The Radical leaders are determined to make the effort, and will resort to every possible scheme to carry their point. Their emissaries are just now busy denouncing the principal Republican Senators as old fogies.

GOV. GEARY'S APPOINTMENTS.

General Geary, Governor elect, has appointed Colonel Frank Jordan, of Bedford, Secretary of State, and Hon. B. F. Brewster Attorney General. Brewster is a renegade Democrat, but Jordan has always been a Republican. Honorable (?) John Cessna has been left out in the cold again. He might have had less cause to feel sore if any one except Jordan had been taken into the Cabinet. That is piling on the agony. We hope he may find consolation in his afflictions, which seem to be of constant recurrence. It is evident that his new political associates do not appreciate him as highly as he supposed they would. He is an object of pity.

☞ Hon. Reverdy Johnson did a good thing in urging before the Senate, that such attacks on the United States Supreme Court as have appeared in a Washington paper should not pass unnoticed. But his words will have no effect upon the men now in power, who maligned the late Chief Justice Taney, and even heaped their curses upon his grave. They are determined to rule or ruin.

☞ The Radicals of Louisiana (they call themselves, as in Maryland, "Unconditional Union men,") have nominated, for Governor, a negro named Ronidez, the editor of the New Orleans *Tribune*, the organ of the negroes. These "Unconditionals" are mostly from New England, as will readily be inferred, of the sort who deny that this is a white man's Government.

☞ The Southern States want to be recognized as in the Union, but the Rump turns a deaf ear to all argument to that effect. On the other hand the people of Colorado don't want to be taken into the Union, and yet the Rump Radicals are preparing to bring their Territory in as a State against all protestations. Such perversity in a Rump deserves kicking.

☞ Mr. Koontz, of this district, voted for making negroes the equals of white men in the capital of the country. "Negro Suffrage not the issue," eh! in the last campaign?

☞ The New York *World* is now the most enterprising journal in the United States. It is, too, one of the most reliable, able and courageous. Those of our readers desiring a New York paper, should by all means subscribe for the *World*. See prospectus in another column.

☞ The petition of six darkies of Alabama was presented in the Rump House, the other day, asking the impeachment of President Johnson. The word moves.

☞ The Philadelphia *Telegraph* says General Lewis reports that the Freedmen of East Tennessee crave education.

They have greater craving after the Government rations and clothing.

Brick Pomeroy's Advice.—"Keep out of bad company, vote the Democratic ticket, keep away from political preachers, and be happy."

☞ The Radicals protested during the late campaign that negro suffrage was not in issue. How now, when negro vagrants are to rule and hold the offices in the capital of the nation?

A Sad Commentary.—It is a sad commentary upon the prosperity and "fast" habits of the last few years in America that since 1865 nearly all our State penitentiaries have doubled the number of their inmates.

THE "PROGRESSIVE" SPIRIT.

The *Atlantic Monthly*, in its issue for the current month, throws off the disguise more completely than the party manipulators have yet ventured to do. It says that the civil rights bill and the freedmen's bureau bill do not meet the cause of the Southern difficulty, and that it never will in fact be reached "unless the whole structure of the government is changed from a government by States to something like a despotic central government, with power to control even the municipal regulations of States, and to make them conform to its own despotic will. While there remains such an idea as the right of each State to control its own local affairs—an idea, by the way, more deply rooted in the minds of men of all sections of the country than perhaps any one other political idea—*no general assertion of human rights can be of any value.*" And pulpit partisans preach on Sundays that those who do not accept so revolutionary and anarchical a plan as this, are "disloyal," incapable of virtuous actions, and recreant to the principles of "freedom." Now be it remembered that if we are the inheritors and possessors of any freedom at all, it is a constitutional freedom, guarded and limited by specific restrictions. The impulsive and impetuous style of freedom declaimed about by them is simple and sheer fanaticism.—But we have the announcement now, in the pages of a Radical monthly, that the "assertion of human rights" is incompatible with the Constitution, and with the rights of the people of the States in their State capacity. Our system of government, then, must be broken up to suit the theories of a knot of ruling fanatics and experimenters. This is the "fruit of the war," of which they say so much. A "despotic central government" governed by nothing but "its own despotic will" was then the grand desideratum for whose establishment the people of the North took up arms. It was to overturn the government under the Constitution for which so many precious lives were lost, and such heaps of treasure spent. We see the purpose of Radicalism now with its disguises stripped off. This is the spirit that claims to represent "progress," while a conservative and constitutional view of affairs is denounced as "disloyalty" and "copperheadism."—Who are disloyalists but the men who announce such purposes as these? Who are disunionists but those who thus declare for the overthrow of the Constitution and the Union?—*Boston Post, Dec. 22.*

INTERESTING PARAGRAPHS.

☞ Minister Campbell and Gen. Sherman are at New Orleans.

☞ Tea can be easily and profitably cultivated in Georgia.

☞ Surratt is on his way to the dis-United States in the Savanna.

☞ America has 60,000 miles of telegraph and 30,000 miles of railway.

☞ The Mississippi is closed north of Keokuk by the severe weather.

☞ Nearly 2,000 Germans leave Europe every week for the United States.

☞ The site for a post office in New York city costs the Government $1,000,000.

☞ An exchange says that Frank Moore, the compiler, has a book in press on "The Negroes of the War." Why don't he write a history of the thieves?

☞ The amount of revenue paid in the cities of New York and Brooklyn during the last four months is $51,518,330.

☞ The Circleville (Ohio) Union says the potato rot is very bad in that section.

☞ At Troy, N. Y., last year, the paper collar business amouted to $2,420,453.

☞ 3,000 pupils of the public schools in Cincinnati are studying German.

☞ Gov. A. J. Hamilton, of Texas, has located in Harrisburg, Pa., and will soon commence the practice of law there.

☞ The Radical Rumpers are preparing a bill to provide for the purchase and working of all the distilleries in the country by the Government. This is only another step towards consolidation.

☞ Commodore Vanderbelt is said to be worth $50,000,000.

☞ Northeastern Texas was visited by a terrible tornado on the 4th inst., which killed six persons and destroyed a large amount of property.

☞ From St. Louis, Missouri, we learn that warrants have been issued by the United States Commissioner in that city for the arrest of Colonel Montgomery, Governor Fletcher's commander of militia in Lafayette county, and also for the arrest of other persons.

☞ The *Gazette de France* is the oldest newspaper in existence. It is in its 236th year.

☞ At Atchison, Missouri, at the late election, some of the Radicals ran a negro for county judge, but did not succeed in electing him.

HARD TIMES COMING.

The Pittsburg *Commercial* says: We learn from our exchanges that in the Eastern cities and manufacturing districts, the reduction in the number of employees and the rate of wages has commenced, and is quite generally going on. Merchants wishing to be on the prudent side are curtailing both their stocks and force of clerks and porters, while the manufacturers, influenced by the business prospect, are working with reference to diminished products and cheaper prices. In some instances wages have been materially reduced, in others work has been stopped altogether. That this is the commencement of a revolution in the business of the country which will not go backwards, and which will spread over its entire extent, no one can doubt. If wages and prices could be made to cheapen at the same time, and in the same ratio, labor would feel the change less seriously than capital, where, after all, the great strain is to come.

Learenworth, Dec. 24.—A sergeant and five soldiers of Co. D, Seventh Cavalry, from Ft. Riley, went to Ogden City in search of deserters. The sergeant stationed a gaurd around a house with orders to let no one enter. He then attempted to outrage the woman of the house, who was alone. The cries of the children alarmed her husband and brothers, at work in a field near by, and they came to her assistance. The sergeant, foiled in his attempt, ordered the husband to be shot, and the order was carried out by one of the guards, who killed him. The citizens arrived and fought the soldiers, wounding and capturing the squad. They are now in the hands of the civil authorities.

Massacre of United States Troops.—Fort Laramie, Dec. 20.—A terrible massacre occurred on the 22d inst., near Fort Phil. Kearney. Brevet Colonel Fetterman, Captain Brown and Lieutenant Gourmoud, of the Eighteenth Infantry, with ninety enlisted men of the Second Cavalry and Eighteenth Infantry, were surrounded by Indians, and every officer and man killed.

☞ There are only 1,400 colored voters in Massachusetts, with two members in the Legislature. There are 25,027 white Democrats with not one representative in Congress. And yet it is claimed that Massachusetts has a "republican form of Government."

TOWN AND COUNTY AFFAIRS.

PROPERTY SALES.—Jeremiah Taughinbaugh has sold his farm and mill, above Bendersville, to John B. Hoffman—135 acres, at $55 per acre, cash.

Jeremiah Taughinbaugh has purchased the farm of the late Francis Monfort, at Hunterstown—122 acres, at $40 per acre, cash.

The property of Jacob Shellaman, deceased, in Arendtsville, was sold by the Administrator, Jonas B. Orner, on Tuesday, to Daniel Linah—price $1,311.

George Hollebaugh has sold his property in Franklin township, to Joseph L. Wible—22 acres, for $635.

Samuel Herbst has purchased the farm of Julius Hefner, in Cumberland township.

George Rowe, of Emmitsburg, has purchased the farm of Henry Myers, on Marsh creek, in Cumberland township—240 acres, for about $4,710, part in cash and part in Western lands.

Ex-Sheriff Rebert has purchased the property of Hamilton Longwell, on Baltimore street, in this place, at $2,650, cash.

Mr. Longwell has purchased the property of Wm. F. Baker, near the last-mentioned, at $1,800, cash.

Ground has gone up to one hundred dollars per foot in Littlestown—William Yount having purchased two feet front by about fifty feet deep, of Alexander Shorb, at that figure.

CARRIER'S ADDRESS.—Our Carrier requests us—"and to be particular to do it"—to say to his town friends that he will be "about" early to-morrow (New Year's) morning, with a "first-rate" Address—something "topping-out" anything he has heretofore presented. Having served them, as he thinks, faithfully during the year, he anticipates a generous reception.

TELEGRAPH.—The wire of the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Line was put up through this place on Monday last, and has ere this reached Harrisburg. An early opening of an office here may be expected.

ICE.—A large quantity of ice was housed here last week—indeed, it is said, more than ever before in a single season. The ice was ten inches thick on Saturday, and of very fine quality.

BANK AT LITTLESTOWN.—The Littlestown people, noted for their enterprise, are about taking steps for the establishment of a money institution in that place, either a Savings Bank or a National Bank of Deposit. They will doubtless succeed, and thus secure a great convenience.

COLD.—Thursday last was a terrible day to those compelled to be out-doors, the cold wind blowing almost a hurricane—and Friday was not much better.

LEAD DISCOVERED!—We learn that some enterprising prospecters from abroad, who have been examining the different ridges of the Pigeon Hills near town in search of minerals, have recently discovered that there are unmistakable evidences of a large deposit of lead on a certain tract of land located there, and have accordingly, with an eye to business, leased the land. We hope this enterprise will turn out better than the coal oil project started here a year ago, in consequence of "signs" of oil having been discovered in the same vicinity.—*Hanover Spectator.*

☞ Ex-Sheriff Wolf, of the Globe Hotel, in this place, had two fine hogs slaughtered on Friday. One of them weighed 405 and the other 489 pounds.

☞ Marriage or death notices sent directly to this office, rarely or ever appear with mistakes in them. We cannot, however, be held responsible for blunders in those copied from other papers. When known to us, all errors are corrected; but without the necessary manuscript, entire accuracy is not to be expected.

SALE BILLS.—We have now an immense assortment of type and other material for the execution of all kinds of Job Work, from the smallest label or card to the largest sale bill or poster. Come on with your orders. For nice work, correct work, and satisfactory work, the COMPILER establishment is hard to beat.

☞ Our call for money has been responded to by a number of our patrons, and to them we here and now return earnest, heart-felt thanks. May *all* in arrears do likewise. We are sending out bills almost daily, and trust that the proper remittances will come in *without delay.* "Live *and let live*," is an adage as good as it is old.

☞ The custom of issuing no paper between Christmas and New Year has become very general among the country press. It has n't reached these parts yet.

WOOD!—WOOD!—WOOD!—A number of our subscribers have promised us Wood, in payment of their subscriptions. Will they please bring it immediately? *It is needed.*

☞ The recent decision of the Supreme Court, declaring the Milligan military trial illegal, and therefore to be set aside, has been received by some of the extreme and more ignorant Radicals with indignation. They are denouncing the Court as a relic of the "pro-slavery period of the republic," and loud calls are made upon Congress to fill it with judges after the pattern of Chase.

The following is the Court as at present constituted:

1863—S. P. Chase, Ohio, Chief Justice.
1835—James M. Wayne, Georgia.
1845—Samuel Nelson, New York.
1846—Robert C. Grier, Pennsylvania.
1858—Nathan Clifford, Maine.
1862—Noah M. Swayne, Ohio.
1862—David Davis, Illinois.
1862—Samuel F. Miller, Iowa.
1863—Stephen J. Field, California.

Of these the first and four last were appointed by Mr. Lincoln, and eight of the nine are Northern men. It is difficult to see how the Court could be made more Radical, unless, indeed, Wendell Phillips had the naming of them.

☞ The storm on Thursday in the interior of the State of New York was the most severe since 1835. Twenty inches of snow fell at Albany and twenty-four inches at Troy, and railroad communication was entirely suspended.

☞ The steamer Fashion, plying between Vicksburg and New Orleans, and one of the finest boats on the Mississippi River, has been destroyed by fire. Sixty lives were lost on the occasion. The cargo, consisting of twenty-six hundred bales of cotton, was a total loss.

THE "DEFIANT SOUTH."

While Thad. Stevens and his accomplices at Washington—men for the most part made wealthy by the war—are daily coming out of "prayer meetings" to propose new measures for trampling still more completely under foot the "defiant South," here is the picture which is drawn of that section by one of the journals most helplessly attached to their political car:

"Dr. Crawford, of Kentucky, who has recently visited the States further South, makes some very painful statements about their condition of destitution and prostration. He begs the churches of the North to inquire into the facts, and come to the relief of their suffering brethren in the South. In Alabama alone there are twenty thousand widows and sixty thousand orphans, most of whom are dependent. In Georgia, it is said, there are fifty thousand persons who must receive aid. Dr. Crawford says that prominent people in the South have been withheld from proclaiming the misery around them, because bad men, even some calling themselves Christians, have already gloried in the hope of seeing the Southern chivalry begging for bread."

Have we any such 'Christians" among us? If so, how must their noble hearts rejoice in the thought that an odd million or so of their fellow-creatures will keep this holy season of the year, in rags and famine, in order that a party of "great moral ideas" may secure itself another four years' lease of power in the federal capital!

☞ We hope that our readers have all had a "Merry Christmas." May they also enjoy a "Happy New Year."

Married,

On Christmas, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. W. R. Deatrich, Mr. WILLIAM D. BREAM, of Butler township, to Miss ANNIE E., daughter of Mr. Jas. Rebert, of Straban township.

On the 27th inst., in the place, by the same, Mr. JACOB SHANEBROOK, of Mount Pleasant township, to Miss MARY SNYDER, of Mount Joy township.

On the 27th inst., by Rev. J. A. Boll, Mr. GEORGE TROSTLE to Miss JULIA ECKENRODE, both of Cumberland township.

On the 25th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. D. M. Heckwelder, Mr. J. B. JACOBS to Miss AMANDA RAFFENSPERGER, both of Tyrone township.

On the 27th inst., near Hunterstown, by Rev. D. M. Heckwelder, Mr. JEREMIAH P. CRONE to Miss SARAH M. WAGNER, both of Adams county.

On the 23d inst., at the Reformed Parsonage, New Oxford, by Rev. M. L. Davis, Mr. JOHN Q. LOUGH, near New Oxford, to Miss MARY A., youngest daughter of Geo. Baker, Esq., of East Berlin.

On the 11th of December, at the residence of the bride's mother, by the Rev. B. P. King, Mr. JOHN W. TAYLOR, formerly of Adams county, to Miss HATTIE J. CUMMINGS, of Chillisquaque township, Northumberland county, Pa.

On the 10th of December, by Rev. S. A. K. Francis, assisted by Rev. J. J. Kyler, Mr. CHARLES W. GETZ to Miss SARAH R. SIMONS, both of Philadelphia.

On the 18th of December, by Rev. S. A. K. Francis, Mr. CHARLES EALS to Miss SARAH NAILER, both of York Springs.

On the 20th instant, at the Lutheran Parsonage, by the Rev. M. Snyder, Mr. JOHN ALLISON to Miss ELIZABETH MARY WENTZ, both of this county.

On the 24th inst., by Rev. Dr. Hauer, Mr. CHARLES HEAGY, of Conewago, to Miss ANN MARIA SPANGLER, of East Berlin, Adams co.

Died,

In Edinburg, Va., on the 16th inst., of pneumonia, Mrs. ISABELLA CRAWFORD, wife of Capt. James N. Sawan, aged 37 years. Mrs. Sawan lived and died an ex-emplar christian.

Near Utica, Indiana, on the 15th of December, Mrs. SALLIE E. LARAW, wife of Simon B. Laraw, and daughter of Samuel Diehl, deceased, of Butler township, this county, aged 22 years and 9 months.

Near Abbottstown, on the 19th inst., EMMA LOUISA, daughter of Jacob Wolf, deceased, aged 9 yrs 8 months and 14 days.

Special Notice Column.

Important Qualities.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS so stimulate all the interior powers of the system that every poison or impurity is forced from the blood into the bowels, and thus passes off. Recent cases of sickness will often be cured by the effect of 6 or 8 Brandreth's Pills, which, when the operation is full and complete, leave the blood as free from poisonous and unhealthy matter as that of a new-born babe. In colds, inflammatory diseases, and even in cholera, their use restores to health sooner than all other remedies, because they take from the blood and bowels those matters upon which pains, cramps, and aches depend for continuance.

Captain Isaac Smith, of Sing Sing, says, thirty of Brandreth's Pills, taken according to directions, cured him of a very severe bronchial affection after other means had failed, and he wishes his numerous friends to know the fact.

Brandreth's Pills; Principal Office, Brandreth House, New York. Sold also by all Druggists. See *my name on Government stamp*, without which the pills are spurious.

Dec. 31, 1866. 1m B. BRANDRETH.

The Head of a Comet,

according to Milton, is rendered tenfold more terrible by its

"HORRID HAIR,"

and there are thousands of fiery human heads which might be rendered charming by simply changing their tint to a mellow brown, or a perfectly natural black, with

CHRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE.

It is ridiculous to carry into society a grey, sandy or carrotty head, when five minutes would render it as attractive as Nature could have made it in her happiest mood. Manufactured by J. CHRISTADORO, 6 Astor House, New York. Sold by Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers.

Dec. 31, '66. 1m

Sudden Flushes of Heat.

These PILLS are composed exclusively of vegetable extracts, the only known substitute for mineral medicines or deleterious drugs. Their great beauty is, they painlessly remove all obstructions from the bowels, and are the best and mildest purgative extant. They are counted with sweet gums, are tasteless, never sicken or gripe, nor debilitate the system. They tone the Liver and Stomach, purify the Blood, eradicate dangerous gatherings and swellings, relieve Congestion and complete a perfect cure. Radway's Regulating Pills speedily cure Indigestion, Dyspepsia, in its most stubborn form, Liver Complaints, and the Piles effectually; Fevers, or dull pain in the Head or Back; general Biliousness, acidity of the Stomach, are relieved at once by these Pills. The young of both sexes, subject to burning in the Flesh, and sudden flushes of heat when in the lying posture, will find them what nature demands. They are also a remedy unequaled in all cases where the distinctive functions of the female sexual organs are torpid, disordered, or irregular. They quickly restore each and every organ to its natural tone, vigor, health, and duty.

Sold by Druggists. Price 25 cents per box.

Dec. 31, 1866. 2w

To owners of Horses and Cattle.

Tobias' Derby Condition Powders are warranted superior to any others, or no pay, for the cure of Distemper, Worms, Bots, Coughs, Hide-bound, Colds, &c., in Horses; and Colds, Coughs, Loss of Milk, Black Tongue, Horn Distemper, &c., in Cattle. These Powders were formerly put up by Simpson I. Tobias, son of Dr. Tobias, and, since his death, the demand has been so great for them, that Dr. Tobias has continued to manufacture them. They are perfectly safe and innocent; no need of stopping the working of your animals. They increase the appetite, give a fine coat, cleanse the stomach and urinary organs; also increase the milk of cows. Try them, and you will never be without them. Hiram Woodruff, the celebrated trainer of trotting horses, has used them for years, and recommends them to his friends. Col. Philip. P. Bush, of the Jerome Race Course, Fordham, N. Y., would not use them until he was told of what they are composed, since which he is never without them. He has over 20 running horses in his charge, and for the last three years has used no other medicine for them. He has kindly permitted me to refer any one to him. Over 1,000 other references can be seen at the depot. Sold by Druggists and Saddlers. Price 25 cents per box. Depot, 56 Cortlandt Street, New York. [Nov. 19, 1866. 7w

Wonderful but True!

MADAME REMINGTON, the world renowned Astrologist and Somnambulistic Clairvoyant, while in a clairvoyant state, delineates the very features of the person you are to marry, and by the aid of an instrument of intense power, known as the Psychomotrope, guarantees to produce a perfect and life-like picture of the future husband or wife of the applicant, with date of marriage, occupation, leading traits of character, &c. This is no imposition, as testimonials without number can assert. By stating place of birth, age, disposition, color of eyes and hair, and enclosing fifty cents, an stamped envelope addressed to yourself, you will receive the picture by return mail, together with desired information.

Address in confidence, MADAME REMINGTON, P. O. Box 247, West Troy, N. Y.

Sept. 24, 1866. 6m

LIFE—HEALTH—STRENGTH.
LIFE—HEALTH—STRENGTH.
LIFE—HEALTH—STRENGTH.

The Great French Remedy.

DR. JEAN DELAMARRE'S
CELEBRATED SPECIFIC PILLS,
Prepared from a prescription of Dr. Jean Delamarre, Chief Physician of the Hospital du Nord on Lariboisiere of Paris.

This invaluable medicine is no imposition, but is unfailing in the cure of *Spermatorrhœa* or Seminal Weakness. Every species of Genital or Urinary Irritability, Involuntary or Nightly Seminal Emissions from whatever cause produced, or however severe, will be speedily relieved and the organs restored to healthy action.

Read the following opinions of eminent French physicians:

"We have used the Specific Pills prepared by Garan-lere & Dupont, No. 214 Rue Lombard, from the prescription of Dr. Jean Delamarre, in our private practice with uniform success, and we believe there is no other medicine so well calculated to cure all persons suffering from Involuntary Emissions or any other weakness of the Sexual Organs, whether caused by sedentary modes of living, excesses, or abuse.

R. A. BEAUREPAIRE, M. D.
G. D. DUJARDIN, M. D.
JEAN LE LEUCHRE, M. D.

Paris, May 5th, 1863."

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

The genuine Pills are sold by all the principal Druggists throughout the World. Price One Dollar per Box, or six Boxes for Five Dollars.

GARANCIERE & DUPONT, Sole Proprietors,
No. 214 Rue Lombard, Paris.

One Dollar enclosed to any authorized Agent, will insure a box by return mail, securely sealed from all observation; six boxes for five dollars.

Sole General Agents for America,
OSGOOD, MOSES & CO.,
27 Cortland st., N. Y.

N. B.—French, German, Spanish and English Pamphlets, containing full part culars and directions for use, sent free to every address.

A. D. Buehler, Agent for Gettysburg.

Dec, 18, 1865. 1y

Dr. Marshall's Catarrh Snuff.

This snuff has thoroughly proved itself to be the best article known for curing the Catarrh, Cold in the Head and Headache. It has been found an excellent remedy in many cases of Sore Eyes.—Deafness has been removed by it, and Hearing has often been greatly improved by its use.

It is a pleasant and agreeable, and GIVES IMMEDIATE RELIEF to the dull heavy pains caused by diseases of the head. The sensations after using it are delightful and invigorating. It opens and purges out all obstructions, strengthens the glands, and gives a healthy action to the parts affected.

More than Thirty Years' study and use of "Dr. Marshall's Catarrh and Headache Snuff," has proved its great value for all the common diseases of the head, and at this moment stands higher than ever before.

It is recommended by many of the best physicians, and is used with great success and satisfaction everywhere.

Read the Certificates of Wholesale Druggists in 1864: The undersigned, having for many years been acquainted with "Dr. Marshall's Catarrh and Headache Snuff," and sold it in our wholesale trade, cheerfully state, that we believe it to be a good and very respectable article, to recommend to those who are afflicted with Catarrh, and we give it our recommendations accordingly, and that it is decidedly the best article we have ever known for all common diseases of the Head.

Burr & Perry, Boston; Read, Auston & Co., Boston; Brown, Lamson & Co., Boston; Seth W. Fowle, Boston; Wilson, Fairbank & Co., Boston; Hinshaw, Edmund & Co., Boston; H. H. Hay, Portland, Me.; Barnes & Park, New York; A. H. & D. Sands, New York; Stephen Paul & Co., New York; Israel Minor & Co., New York; McKesson & Robbins, New York; A. L. Scovill & Co., New York; M. Ward, Close & Co., New York; Bush & Gale, New York. ☞ For sale by all Druggists.—Try it. [Dec. 18, 1865. 1y

The Great English Remedy.

Protected by royal letters patent.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS. Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen. This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excesses and regulates all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

To Married Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken by Females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy,

ALMANAC FOR 1867.

JOB PRINTING.—All kinds of Job Work done in the best manner, cheaply and expeditiously, at the COMPILER office.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—The COMPILER is the best advertising medium in the county. Rates same as heretofore.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—The COMPILER is published at $2 per annum if paid in advance—$2 50 if not paid in advance.

	Sunday,	Monday,	Tuesday,	Wednesday,	Thursday,	Friday,	Saturday,
JANUARY,			1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30	31		
FEBRUARY,						1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28		
MARCH,						1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	31						
APRIL,		1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30				
MAY,				1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30	31	
JUNE,							1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30						
JULY,		1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30	31			
AUGUST,					1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
SEPTEMBER,	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30					
OCTOBER,			1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30	31		
NOVEMBER,						1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
DECEMBER,	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31				

IMPORTANT TO SOME PEOPLE.—Not to all. Such as have paid the printer as promptly as he has served them, (many thanks!) need not read this—not a word of it is *intended* for them. To those in arrears, however, whether for *advertising*, *job work* or *subscription*, we must again appeal, and can assure them that never were we more IN EARNEST. To pay for paper, ink, type, labor, and a hundred other matters entering into the publication of a widely-circulated newspaper, requires the handling of a good deal of money—especially in high times, as these still are to printers; paper, &c., being nearly as dear as during the war. To whom shall the printer look for the means to carry on his business, but to those who have the benefit of it? It is so in every other branch, and there is no reason why our's should be an exception to the rule. Those, then, indebted on our books are again urged to deal with us as they would desire others to deal with them. PAY PROMPTLY.

To the calf made two months ago, hardly one in forty responded. Many, no doubt, supposed *that it was a mere stereotyped matter*—that we did not mean half we said—and that if they failed to pay, it would make little difference to us or anybody else. If they so thought, never were men more mistaken. We *needed* what was due us then, and what did not come, is needed worse now for the delay.

We shall soon make out bills, and send them to those in arrears. Will not many save us this trouble by remitting at once—within the present week, or, at least, within the present year? To get along at all, *we must have our own*—and if after a reasonable time, those who give no heed to this call should find more summary measures adopted to convince them of our earnestness, they will have nobody to blame but themselves. WE MUST HAVE MONEY.

Communicated.

PUBLIC MEETING.—The citizens of Adams county interested in the passage of an Act for the relief of those whose property was destroyed or taken by the armies during the rebel invasion, are requested to meet at the Court-House, in Gettysburg, on NEW YEAR'S DAY, at 1 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of making arrangements to urge their claims before the Legislature. A full attendance is desired. MANY CITIZENS.

Latest Market Reports.

GETTYSBURG.

FLOUR,	12 50 @ 13 00
RYE FLOUR,	5 00
WHITE WHEAT,	2 25 @ 2 75
RED WHEAT,	2 00 @ 2 25
CORN,	65
RYE,	80
OATS,	43
BUCKWHEAT,	58 @ 60
HAY,	10 00 @ 15 00
CLOVERSEED,	7 00 @ 7 25
FLAXSEED,	2 00 @ 2 25
PORK,	6 50 @ 7 00

BALTIMORE.

FLOUR,	11 00 @ 11 50
WHEAT,	2 05 @ 2 30
RYE,	1 20 @ 1 30
CORN,	95 @ 1 08
OATS,	58 @ 60
HOGS, ₩ hund.,	8 00 @ 9 00
BEEF CATTLE, ₩ hund.,	8 00 @ 16 00
HAY,	25 00 @ 28 00
WHISKEY,	2 30 @ 2 35

1867—Blackwell & Co. have now 1867—ready their Revised Catalogue of News- 1867—papers for 1867, containing all the 1867—principal Publications, for which they 1867—receive *Subscriptions at the Regular Rates*, 1867—and, on many of them, offer the advan- 1867—tage of subscribing *for 3 months*. Send 1867—for a copy containing full details of our 1867—admirable system of operation. We 1867—refer to the Publisher of this paper.

BLACKWELL & CO.,
Office, 82 Cedar Street,
Box 4,298 P. O., New York.
Dec. 31, 1866. 3m

A Card.

HAVING disposed of the Excelsior Gallery to C. J. Tyson, I take this opportunity to thank those who, during my short residence in Gettysburg, have favored me with their patronage; and also to recommend Messrs. I. G. and C. J. Tyson to the confidence of the public, as I have in all their dealings with me found them to be upright and honorable men. H. B. BOYD.
Dec. 24, 1866. 3m

BROOM HANDLES FOR SALE, wholesale or retail, at the Lumber Yard of C. H. BUEHLER.

Public Sale.

ON TUESDAY, the 15th day of JANUARY next, the subscriber will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, in Cumberland township, Adams county, near the road leading from Gettysburg to Emmitsburg, 3 miles from the former place, the following personal property, viz:

1 HORSE, 4 Milch Cows, (1 fresh) 2 Heifers, 1 Bull, 4 head of Young Cattle, 17 Shoats, 6 Sheep, Two-horse Wagon, Spring Wagon, Ploughs, Harrows, Wheelbarrow, Shovel Ploughs, Horse Gears, Bridles, Collars, Cow Chains, Rakes, Forks, Grindstone, Cross-cut Saw, &c. Also, Household Furniture, viz:

2 Dressing Bureaus, Wardrobe, Bedsteads, Tables, Chairs, Corner Cupboard, Settee, Sofa, 3 Stoves, large Iron Kettle, 3 Clocks, Dishes, 2 Barrels of Vinegar, a Child's Carriage, and other articles, too numerous to mention.

☞Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

JULIUS HEFNER.

Dec. 31, 1866. ts

Licenses.

THE following applications for Tavern and Restaurant Licenses have been filed in the office of the Clerk of the Courts, and will be presented at the *next Court of Quarter Sessions* of Adams county, to be held at Gettysburg, on MONDAY, the 21st day of JANUARY, A. D. 1867:

TAVERN LICENSE.

William E. Myers, Gettysburg borough,
Jacob Stock, "
Randolph Johnson, "
Jacob Eicholtz, Franklin township,
A. S. Hildebrand, Hamilton township.

RESTAURANT LICENSE.

A. K. Stoner, Hamilton township.

A. W. MINTER, Clerk.
Per S. H. EICHOLTZ, Deputy.

Clerk's Office, Gettysburg,
Dec. 21, 1866. ts

Proclamation.

WHEREAS the Hon. ROBERT J. FISHER, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the Counties composing the 19th District, and Justice of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the said district, and ISAAC E. WIERMAN, and ISAAC ROBINSON, Esqs., Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas, and Justices of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the County of Adams—have issued their precept, bearing date the 21st day of November, in the year of our LORD one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas, and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and General Jail Delivery and Court of Oyer and Terminer, at Gettysburg, on MONDAY, the 21st day of JANUARY, 1867—

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all the *Justices of the Peace*, the *Coroner* and *Constables* within the said County of Adams, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations, and other Remembrances, to do those things which to their offices and in that behalf appertain to be done, and also, they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are or then shall be in the Jail of the said County of Adams, are to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

PHILIP HANN, Sheriff.

Sheriff's office, Gettysburg, Dec. 31, '66.

A Small Property

AT PRIVATE SALE.—The undersigned offers at Private Sale, his valuable property, situate in Tyrone township, Adams county, on the road leading from Hunterstown to, Petersburg, about 4 miles from the latter place, containing about 30 ACRES, more or less, improved with a good one and a half story LOG HOUSE, and a good Stable of large size, with a never-failing well of water at the door. *There is a first-rate garden*, and the land is all in a high state of cultivation. There are about 2 acres of Timber, and a sufficient quantity of Meadow land. There is a variety of fruit on the premises. The fences are in good order. The property is conveniently located to Markets, Schools, Churches, &c., and *is one of the most desirable properties in the county.*

Persons wishing to view the property will call on the undersigned, residing thereon.

GEORGE DAUGHERTY.

Oct. 29, 1866. tf

Iron—Iron—Iron!

GETTYSBURG FORGE.

The subscribers respectfully inform the public that they have erected a Forge in connection with their Steam Mill, and are now manufacturing

FORGED AND HAMMERED IRON,

such as Plough, Horse-shoe and Bar Iron, and respectfully invite Blacksmiths and Dealers to give them a call, feeling satisfied that they will be able to please as to quality, finish and price. BRINGMAN & WARREN.

N. B.—The highest market price paid for wrought and scrap iron. B. & W.

Dec. 17, 1866.

2,000 tons Hay

WANTED.—The Beaver Press Hay Company will pay the HIGHEST MARKET PRICE for HAY, delivered at their Hay Sheds, in Oxford, at P. Hann's Station, and in Gettysburg. JEREMIAH DIEHL,

Gettysburg, Oct. 22, 1866. 3m Agent.

Notice.

JOSEPH FINK'S ESTATE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of Joseph Fink, Esq., late of Germany township, Adams county, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, the first named residing in Mountjoy town ship, and the last named in the city of Baltimore, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having *claims against* the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

PIUS FINK,
JOSEPH FINK, Jr.,
Nov. 26, 1866. 6t* Administrators.

Notice.

JOHN CASSAT'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of John Cassat, late of Straban township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having *claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.*

JOHN F. FELTY, Adm'r.

Nov. 12, 1866. 6w

Pay Up!

THE undersigned having retired from business, he asks those indebted to make payment with as little delay as possible. Such as do not settle before the first of January next, will find their accounts in the hands of an officer for collection.

JOSEPH S. GILLESPIE.

Gettysburg, Nov. 26, 1866.

Pine Shingles.

A LARGE lot of Pine Shingles from $6.50 to $15 per 1000; for sale at the Lumber yard of C. H. BUEHLER.

Oct. 12, 1866

Shingles.

PRIME SHINGLES, the best in the market, for sale at JACOB SHREADS'S new Lumber Yard, on the Railroad, adjoining the Lime Kilns, Gettysburg.

Nov. 26, 1866. tf

DR. HORNER'S FRAGRANT MYRRH preserves the Teeth, cures all diseases of the gums and purifies the breath,

GO to DUPHORN & HOFFMAN'S, to buy your Dry Goods, Notions, Queensware, &c., on the northwest Corner of Diamond, Gettysburg, Pa.

SHELL-BARKS AND DRIED FRUIT wanted at KALBFLEISCH'S.

A SPLENDID assortment of Fall and Winter Clothing just received at PICKING'S.

LADIES wanting a good article of Perfumery, Fancy Soap, or Hair Brushes, can be supplied at J. L. SCHICK'S.

OVERCOATS—a large assortment of every style, size and price—just opened at PICKING'S.

SWAN'S store is the place to get all kinds of Groceries CHEAP.

Sheriff's Sale.

IN pursuance of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, Pa., and to me directed, will be exposed at Public Sale, at the Court House, in Gettysburg, on SATURDAY, the 12th day of JANUARY next, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following described Real Estate, viz:

A HALF LOT OF GROUND, situate in the Borough of Gettysburg, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lot of James Pierce on the east and lot of Thomas Grigsby on the west—fronting on Breckinridge street and running back to an alley; improved with a Two-story Brick HOUSE, and a One-story Back-building attached. Seized and taken in execution as the Real Estate of John Ellower.

PHILIP HANN, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, Dec. 24, '66.

☞Ten per cent. of the purchase money upon all sales by the Sheriff must be paid over *immediately after the property is struck down*, or upon failure to comply therewith the property will be again put up for sale.

Tax Appeals.

THE Commissioners of Adams county hereby give notice that they have fixed upon the following days for holding the Appeals for the several Boroughs and Townships of said county, at the office of the County Commissioners, in Gettysburg, when and where they will attend to hear Appeals, between the hours of 9, A. M., and 3 o'clock, P. M., of each day, as follows:

The Appeals for Gettysburg, Cumberland, Germany, Oxford, Huntington, Latimore, Tyrone and Straban, on TUESDAY, the 22d day of JANUARY next.

For Hamiltonban, Franklin, Highland, Freedom, Mountjoy, Union, Conowago and Liberty, on WEDNESDAY, the 23d day of JANUARY next.

For Menallen, Butler, Berwick bor., Berwick tp, Reading, Hamilton, Mountpleasant, and Littlestown, on THURSDAY, the 24th day of JANUARY next.

By order of the County Commissioners,

J. M. WALTER, Clerk.

Dec. 24, 1866. ts

Register's Notices.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the Administration Accounts hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphan's Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on MONDAY, the 22d day of JANUARY, 1867, at 10 o'clock, A. M., viz:

1. The first and final account of Elizabeth J. Walker, Administratrix of William J. Walker, deceased.

2. The first account of Samuel Bowers, Executor of Margaret Bowers, late of Huntington township, *deceased*.

W. D. HOLTZWORTH, Register.

Dec. 24, 1866.

Jury List—January Term.

GRAND JURY.

Gettysburg—Daniel J. Benner, (Foreman.)
Straban—Eli G. Heagy, Philip Donohue.
Mountpleasant—Francis M. Buddy, James C. Dutters.
Littlestown—Ephraim Myers.
Hamiltonban—Rob't Watson, John Sanders.
Conowago—Emanuel Diller, George Kuhn.
Mountjoy—John Rebert, Jesse D. Newman.
Berwick tp.—Joseph Kepner.
Latimore—John Coulson.
Franklin—Samuel Hart.
Huntington—William Less.
Germany—*William Stenger.*
Butler—William Crum, Philip Weaver.
Oxford—Simon Slagle.
Freedom—John E. Plank.
Hamilton—Michael Boinn.
Cumberland—Francis Bream.
Tyrone—David Meals.

GENERAL JURY.

Franklin—James Mickley, John H. Raffensperger.
Freedom—Michael McFadden, Calvin P. Krise.
Huntington—David Day, Abraham Trostle.
Hamiltonban—Reuben Stem, Peter Shively.
Butler—Daniel Walter, Daniel March.
Menallen—Wm. B Miller, Amos Schlosser, Chrysostum Eppelman.
Germany—John Crumrine, Jacob King.
Straban—George Grass, John Bender, Geo. Ehrehart.
Union—George D. Bashoar, John Kindig.
Mountpleasant—Samuel A. Smith, James R. Gitt, Elias Mayer.
Reading—Sam'l Overholtzer, John Simpson.
Gettysburg—Wm. Guinn, Henry Rupp.
Berwick tp.—Henry Bittinger.
Cumberland—Christian Schriver, H. Paxton Bigham.
Mountjoy—John B. Spangler.
Oxford—Franklin Marshall, Samuel Neely.
Tyrone—Charles Yeattis.
Latimore—Michael Stambaugh.
Highland—John Dubs.

Dec. 17, 1866. tc

Great Reduction

IN PRICES OF DRY GOODS,

Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, &c.,

AT J. C. ZOUCK & SON'S, NEW OXFORD, PA.

We have just returned from the city, where we bought a very large and well selected stock of all kinds of goods, suitable in our line, under

THE LATE DECLINE.

Our stock consists in part of FRENCH MERINOES, FRENCH COBOURGS, Delaines, Calicoes, Plaids, Bleached and Unbleached Muslins; a large assortment of Black, Brown and Plaid all-wool Double SHAWLS, Balmoral Skirts, Hoop Skirts, Gloves, &c.

MEN'S WEAR, consisting in part of Broad and Beaver Cloths, Black and Fancy Cassimeres, Cassinets, Plain and Fancy Flannels, Under-shirts and Drawers, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS and CAPS, Driving and Buckskin Gloves

A *complete assortment* of GROCERIES, at low rates.

HARDWARE, such as Tire Iron, Spring, Shear, Blister and Cast Steels, Horse Shoes, Horse-shoe Bar, Nail Rods, Hammered Iron, Nails, Spikes, Spovels and Forks, Door Locks, Pad Locks, Latches, Hinges and Screws, Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, &c.

CHINA AND QUEENSWARE, by the set.

Thankful for past patronage, we hope to merit the same in the future.

J. C. ZOUCK & SON.

New Oxford, Dec. 10, 1866. 3m

Inauguration

OF LOW PRICES.

J. L. SCHICK intites the attention of his friends and customers to his large and well selected *stock of*

DRY GOODS

Comprised in part of

French Merinoes,
All-Wool Poplins,
All Wool Delaines,
All Wool Plaids,
Plain Poplins,
Black and Fancy Silks,
Tamise Cloths,
Black and Colored Alpacas,
Black Cloths and Cassimeres,
Fancy Cassimeres,
Cassinets,
Jeans,
Flannels of all kinds,
Gloves and Stockings.

Also, a fine lot of Ladies' FURS AND SHAWLS, as well as an abundant variety of Notions, all of which will be sold cheap for the cash. J. L. SCHICK.

Dec. 17, 1866.

Election Notice.

GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BANK,
Dec. 13, 1866.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual Election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House on TUESDAY, the 8th day JANUARY, 1867, at 1 o'clock, P. M. T. D. CARSON, Cashier.

Dec. 17, 1866.

Election.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF GETTYSBURG.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of the *First* National Bank of Gettysburg, that an Election for seven Directors, to serve one year, will be held at the Banking House of said Bank, on TUESDAY, JANUARY 8th, 1867. GEO. ARNOLD,

Dec. 17, 1866. ts Cashier.

JUST THE THING.—If you have chapped hands, lips or rough skin, use the OLIEN prepared by Dr. R. HORNER. It is just the thing at this season of the year.

1867. Prospectus. 1867.

THE attention of the public is invited to the claims of

THE WORLD

as one of the leading public journals of the country. It is the chief organ of the Democratic party of the United States, and the foremost advocate of the immediate restoration of the Union. Its highest merit consists in its character as

An Enterprising and Trustworthy Newspaper.

The next year bids fair to be a more critical one in the history of our free institutions than even any of the eventful ones that have preceded it. The first requisite for an intelligent judgment of public affairs is a full and authentic account of facts as they transpire. These THE WORLD always aims to give with conscientious accuracy, and with equal fullness and fidelity whether they make for or against its own views of public policy. Prompt activity in spreading before its readers every kind of news in which any part of the public takes an interest, is the first duty of a newspaper; and the facilities of The World for discharging this obligation are unsurpassed by those of any journal in the United States. Whatever else it may fail in, it certainly will not fail to furnish the news, nor to supply it with such promptitude, spirit, freshness, abundance, variety, accuracy, and candor, that no class of readers can miss anything of interest which they wish to find.

The Weekly World, a large quarto sheet, same size as Daily, is now *printed throughout in large type*, and has the largest circulation of any weekly journal published, save one.

1. Its *Market Reports* embrace the New York, Albany, Brighton, and Cambridge Live Stock Markets; the New York Country Produce and General Produce Markets; special, and valuable Hop intelligence; a department o Agricultural Reading; all together composing an unrivalled hand book of current information for the Farmer, Live Stock or Produce Dealer, the Country Merchant, &c.

2. A page or more will be reserved for Entertaining Fireside Reading for the Family Circle, embracing the freshest and best Stories, Poetry, Religious Reading, etc., and a page for the Discussion of all Prominent Topics of general interest, political, agricultural, financial, literary, etc.

The Semi-Weekly World is a large quarto sheet, same size as Daily, which, by omitting a great mass of *city advertisements from the* Daily, contains *all* its news, correspondence, editorials, commercial and market news, cattle market and provision reports, and a fresh and entertaining miscellany of literature. Published Tuesday and Friday.

TERMS:

Weekly World.

One copy, one year,	$2 00
Four copies, one year,	7 00
Ten copies, one year,	15 00
Twenty copies, to one address,	25 00
Fifty copies, " "	50 00

Semi-Weekly World.

One copy, one year,	$4 00
Four copies, one year,	10 00
Ten copies, one year,	20 00

Daily World.

One copy, one year,	$10 00

Club Prizes.

For clubs of 10, One Weekly, one year.
" " 50, One Semi-Weekly, one year.
" " 100, One Daily, one year.

Additions to clubs may be made any time in the year at the above club rates.

Term, cash in advance. Send, if possible, Post-office Money Order or Bank Draft. Bills sent by mail will be at the risk of sender.

We have no travelling agents. Address all orders and letters to

THE WORLD,
35 Park Row, New York.

Dec. 31, 1866.

Teas! Teas! Teas!

TEAS! TEAS! TEAS!

TEAS! TEAS! TEAS!

WHOLESALED at 5 PER CENT. above actual cost of importation.

We take pleasure in offering to the trade the following popular TEAS, in *original* and 30 *pound packages*. Our prices will be found *lower* than those of any other house in the trade, with the exception, however, of those who make it a business to buy and sell stained and otherwise damaged Teas, and palm them off as sound. We *warrant* our Teas sound and straight, and deal in no others, and dealers, to be convinced of this, need only give us a trial. We sell our Teas at the small advance of 5 per cent. on the actual cost of importation, believing that large trade with small profits is more advantageous to us as well as to the public. We are selling the following

TEAS IN ORIGINAL PACKAGES.

OOLONG, 85, 95, $1 10, $1 20 per pound.
SOUCHONG, 20, 85, 95, $1 00, $1 10, $1 20 per pound.
YOUNG HYSON, 85, $1 00, $1 10, $1 20, $1 40, $1 50, $1 70 per pound.
GUNPOWDER $1 25, $1 35, $1 45, $1 55, $1 75 per *pound*.

Also, Twankay, Hyson Skin, Japan and other Teas, under the ruling market prices.

In order that buyers may readily compute the amount of funds to be remitted in ordering packages of Teas, we would state Young Hyson averages 65 pounds to the package; Oolong, 40 pounds; Souchong, 42 pounds; Gunpowder, 70 pounds.

To enable buyers who wish to keep the different lines of Teas, but have not a trade to warrant their buying full packages, we have, for their accommodation, put up the following original Teas in

30 POUND PACKAGES,

And sell these packages as follows:

OOLONG, $25 50, $28 50, $33 and $36 per package.
SOUCHONG, $24, $25 50, $28 50, $30, $33 and $36 per package.
YOUNG HYSON, $25 50, $30, $33, $36, $42, $45 and $51 per package.
GUNPOWDER, $37 50, $40 50, $43 50, $46 50 and $54 50 per package.

We *warrant* all our Teas as represented, and if parties are not perfectly satisfied that the Teas purchased of us are *cheaper* than they can buy elsewhere, they can be returned within thirty days, at our expense, and the money will be refunded.

T. Y. KELLEY & CO.,
Late Kelley & Vought,
No. 56 Vesey Street, New York.

Dec. 24, 1866. $12

Notice.

ANDREW LITTLE'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Andrew Little, late of Mountpleasant township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Germany tp, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

WILLIAM RIDER, Executor.

☞For the sake of convenience, persons indebted or having claims are *referred to* the widow of the deceased, who will settle the same. [Nov. 19, 1866. 6t*

Positive Notice.

THE School Board of Cumberland township request all persons interested to meet at the *house of Joseph Little*, in the borough of Gettysburg, to make settlement of the Bounty Fund, and thus show to the township the standing of the same. Such as are interested and fail to attend, may put up with the consequences. To meet on the SECOND THURSDAY IN JANUARY, the 10th, at 9 o'clock, A. M.—and continue from day to day until all is settled up. By order of the Board,

ABRAHAM SPANGLER, Pres't.

M. LIGHTNER, Sec'y.

☞The Township *Auditors* are also requested to be present.

Dec. 17, 1866. td

Established in 1845.

HENRY W. OVERMAN,
COMMISSION MERCHANT
AND
DEALER IN LEATHER,
No. 14 South Third Street, Philadelphia.

☞Consignments solicited.

Dec. 10, 1866. 1y*

Philip Redding,

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, will be at his office, (at his residence,) in Cumberland township, on Tuesday and Friday of each week, to give his attention to Justice's business. [Dec. 3, 1866. 4m

Picture-Frames.

A GREAT variety of PICTURE FRAMES, with plain and convex glasses, for sale at Horner's Drug and Variety Store.

June 26, 1866.

Valuable Properties for Sale.

JOHN C. ZOUCK, LAND AGENT,
NEW OXFORD, ADAMS COUNTY, PA.

Has for sale a number of desirable properties, to which he asks the attention of those wishing to purchase.

A LARGE FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP, with DWELLING, situated in a county seat, near Railroad and Depot. Good chance for doing all kinds of work. Also, several Town Lots will be sold with the above property if desired.

A FARM of 160 ACRES, in Mountpleasant *township*, Adams county, with good Stone House, good Barn, Wagon Shed, Corn Crib, Wash House, Orchard, &c., near a turnpike and railroad.

FORTY ACRES, with good House, Barn, and other out-buildings, Orchard, &c., three-quarters of a mile from a railroad station. A good chance; terms easy.

173 ACRES OF LAND, on the road leading from Hanover to Littlestown. Good limestone farm; large Brick House, Bank Barn, and other out-buildings. The Littlestown Railroad runs through the rear part of the place. Price $85 per acre.

A FARM OF 300 ACRES, in Cumberland township, Adams county, three miles from Gettysburg, at which place is a railroad and good market. This farm can be divided into *two farms*, there being already two sets of improvements on the tract. The improvements are a good two-story Dwelling House, Barn, and other out-buildings, and a Tenant House with all improvements.

A FARM of 105 ACRES, on the Carlisle turnpike, under good cultivation, with a large Brick House, Bank Barn, Wagon Shed, Corn Crib, Carriage House and other out-buildings, all new.

LARGE FLOUR MILL, with 15 Acres of Land. The mill has four pair of Burrs, and all machinery for doing merchant work. Best water power in the county.

A FARM of 175 ACRES, near the Hanover turnpike, on which is erected a good House, Barn, and all necessary out-buildings. The land is in a good state of cultivation. This property will be sold cheap.

A FARM of 155 ACRES, near Hunterstown, Adams county, on which is erected a good House, Barn and other out-buildings, and the land is in a fine state of cultivation. This farm will be sold cheap.

A FARM of 38 ACRES, 6 acres in wood, with one-and-a-half-story House, good Barn—land in good cultivation—3½ miles from New Oxford, and 1½ miles from Bonaughtown. Terms easy.

18 ACRES of WOODLAND, 2 miles from New Oxford.

A FARM of 200 ACRES, good land, with large Brick House, Barn, and 2 Tenant Houses—40 acres in wood—half a mile from the Conowago Chapel.

A FARM of 180 Acres—225 can be *purchased*—in Cumberland township, 2½ miles from Gettysburg, near Chambersburg pike; large weatherboarded House, Bank Barn, &c; 40 acres in wood. The Farm has been recently limed.

A FARM of 120 ACRES, with good House and Barn; 12 acres in wood; one mile west of Bonaughtown.

A HOTEL, in New Oxford, two-story, roomy and convenient for business. Good chance; terms easy.

Also, a *number of good Houses and Lots* for sale in New Oxford.

Persons who wish to buy Real Estate, as well as those who wish to sell, are requested to give the subscriber a call at his store in New Oxford.

Address,

JOHN C. ZOUCK, Land Agent,
New Oxford, Adams county, Pa.

July 9, 1866. 6m

Kissinger & Shireman,

NO. 8 WEST MARKET STREET,
YORK, PA.,

AGENTS AND DEALERS IN

PIANOS AND CABINET ORGANS,

MELODEONS,

AND ALL KINDS OF

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

respectfully inform the public that they are prepared to furnish Pianos of the following manufacture or of any other make that may be preferred:

Albright, Reiker & Schmidt, Chickering & Son, Bradbury, Knabe & Son, Gale & Son,

ESTEY'S CELEBRATED

COTTAGE, HARMONIC AND BOUDOIR

ORGANS AND MELODEONS.

These Instruments stand unrivalled by any thing found in this Country or in Europe, as is admitted by all impartial judges. The most eminent Pipe Organ Builders and Performers, the last to discover excellence in reed Tone, pronounce them vastly superior to all others for exceedingly quick articulation and round Tone, the essential feature in instruments of this class. We invite the severe scrutiny and criticism of all.

PATENT VOX HUMANA TREMOLO.

This late and most wonderful invention (so acknowledged by all leading artists) will be found only in the Estey Instruments. In attempting to describe the effect of this stop, we are at loss for language. *Its beauties cannot* be written, but must be heard to be appreciated. By this stop an ordinary performer can produce an effect which requires a lifetime of practice for an artist upon a violin. It entirely changes the reed Tone, giving the sympathetic sweetness of the human voice, making it so melodious and pure that it never fails to enchant the listener.

THE HARMONIC ORGAN

for Churches, Public Halls and Parlors has a powerful sub-Bass with independent reeds, Harmonic attachment and Vox Humana Tremolo, and is believed to be the most powerful reed organ made, being nearly equal to a Pipe Organ of three times the cost.

All instruments warranted for five years.

☞BRASS BANDS supplied with instruments and music at *reasonable terms.*

A liberal discount allowed for Churches and Sabbath Schools.

☞Instructions given both in Vocal and Instrumental Music, at our rooms, and at pupils' homes, either to individuals or classes, on reasonable terms.

Dec. 17, 1866. tf

At the Old Business.

LEWIS KUMMERANT has re-commenced at the TAILORING business, in Chambersburg street, between Washington and West streets, Gettysburg, and asks a share of the custom of the public. His long experience in the business enables him to guarantee good fits and good work, whilst the latest fashions will be consulted in cutting whenever desired. *No effort will be spared to render satisfaction*, and he feels sure that all who patronize him will be satisfied. His prices for work are as low as they can possibly be to afford him an economical living, and no one could in reason ask them to be any less. He asks his old friends to give him a call, as well as the public generally.

Nov. 12, 1866.

Groceries, Notions, &c.

GEORGE H. SWOPE, having purchased the fine GROCERY ESTABLISHMENT of James A. Grimes, on York street, a few doors east of Wolf's Hotel, and having added largely to the already extensive assortment on hand, offers the public a variety of Goods in his line rarely, if ever before, kept here.

His SUGARS, COFFEES, TEAS, MOLASSES, SYRUPS, &c, can't be beat, in quality or price; whilst his assortment of NOTIONS embraces almost everything the public can possibly need. House-keepers and others should give him a call before buying elsewhere, as he is convinced that he has the best stock in town, and that no one can go away disappointed.

☞The CABINET-MAKING business is continued, in all its branches, at the old stand, a few doors east of the Store. *No efforts* spared to please the public, as heretofore.

Gettysburg, Nov. 5, 1866. tf

AN excellent assortment of Flannels, Muslins, Linens, Balmorals and Hoop Skirts, can be had at J. L. SCHICK'S.

Valuation and Assessment for 1867.

IN pursuance of an Act of Assembly passed the 17th day of July, 1841, the following Statement is hereby published by the Commissioners of Adams county, which exhibits the amount, description and value of the Real Estate and Personal Property, Trades, Occupations and Professions, made taxable by the several Acts of Assembly of this Commonwealth:

BOROUGHS AND TOWNSHIPS.	Real Estate, 6	Live Stock, 3 mills State and 5 mills County.	Money at Interest, 3 mills State and 5 mills County.	Occupations & Professions, 5 mills County.	Occupations & Professions, Salaries & Emoluments over $200, 1 per cent. State.	Occupations & Professions, Salaries & Emoluments under $200, Exempt.	Shows & Exhibitions, 5 mills State and 5 mills County.	Charters, 1 per cent. State, 5 mills County.	Writers, State Tax.
Gettysburg,	231768	12925	17093	67450	10100	1500	540	1870	336 00
Cumberland,	246078	47612	23123	9220	.....	.....	.....	4734	1 00
Germany,	127747	29807	1646	3355	.....	.....	.....	4313	.....
Oxford,	159975	18852	6936	12155	.....	.....	.....	4723	27 00
Huntington,	202198	53932	16962	10475	.....	.....	.....	4140	4 00
Latimore,	145128	28127	20731	6080	.....	.....	.....	2231	3 00
Hamiltonban,	218233	22021

1857. GET UP YOUR CLUBS! 1867.

"THE AGE."

A DEMOCRATIC MORNING JOURNAL!

GREAT IMPROVEMENTS AND GREAT IN DUCEMENTS!

Union, Restoration and Constitutional Liberty!

THE DAILY AGE contains the latest news from all parts of the world, with editorial articles on Government, Politics, Trade, Finance and General Subjects. Local News, Market Reports, Stock Quotations, Religious Intelligence, Reports of Public Meetings, Theatrical Criticisms, Reviews of Literature, Prices Current, Literary Notices, Agricultural Information, Art, Music, etc., etc. Besides SPECIAL TELEGRAMS, it has all the dispatches of the ASSOCIATED PRESS from every part of the UNITED STATES, AND ALSO THE DISPATCHES RECEIVED BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE; and the news from all parts of Europe brought by the steamers, is instantly telegraphed from whatever point the steamers first touch.

THE WEEKLY AGE will be a complete compendium of the news of the week, and besides the leading editorials from the Daily, will contain a large amount of interesting matter, prepared expressly for the weekly issue. It will be in all respects A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY JOURNAL, particularly adapted to the Politician, the Farmer, the Merchant, the Mechanic, the Family Circle and the General Reader, having every characteristic of a live Newspaper! Each number will contain an intensely interesting serial, by one of the most popular and fascinating authors, and it is also the intention to publish, from week to week, in the course of the year, three or four of the best and latest novels.

TERMS.

ALWAYS IN ADVANCE.—THE DAILY—One copy, one year, $9 00; six months, $4 50; three months, $2 50; for any less period, at the rate of ONE DOLLAR per month. Postage, thirty cents per quarter, to be prepaid at the office of delivery.

THE WEEKLY.—One copy, one year, $2; five copies, one year, $9; ten copies, one year, $17 50; twenty copies, one year, $33. To clubs, where the papers are sent to one address, the following reductions will be made: Five copies, one year, $8 50; ten copies, one year, $16 50; twenty copies, one year, $30 A copy will be furnished gratis for each club of ten, or more, to one address, for one year. Postage, five cents per quarter, to be prepaid at the office of delivery.

The above terms will be rigidly adhered to. Specimen copies of the Daily and Weekly sent gratis, on application at this Office. Advertisements inserted at moderate rates.

Address WELSH & ROBB,
430 Chestnut Street,
Dec. 17, 1866. Philadelphia.

PHOTOGRAPHIC.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,
Manufacturers of Photographic materials,
Wholesale and Retail,
501 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

IN addition to our main business of PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS we are Headquarters for the following, viz:

STEREOSCOPES & STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS of American and Foreign Cities and Landscapes, Groups, Statuary, &c.

STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS OF THE WAR,
From negatives made in the various campaigns and forming a complete Photographic history of the great contest.

STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS ON GLASS,
Adapted for either the Magic Lantern or the Stereoscope. Our Catalogue will be sent to any address on receipt of stamp.

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS.

We manufacture more largely than any other house, about 200 varieties from 50 cents to $50 each. Our ALBUMS have the reputation of being superior in beauty and durability to any others.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS OF GENERALS, STATESMEN, ACTORS, ETC., ETC.

Our Catalogue embraces over FIVE THOUSAND different subjects, including reproductions of the most celebrated Engravings, Paintings, Statues, &c. Catalogues sent on receipt of stamp.

Photographers and others ordering goods C. O. D, will please remit 25 per cent of the amount with their order.

☞The prices and quality of our goods cannot fail to satisfy.

June 18, 1866. 1y

A Lecture to Young Men.

JUST published, in a sealed envelope.—Price 6 cents. A Lecture on the nature, treatment and radical cure of Spermatorhœa or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility and Impediments to Marriage generally. Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical incapacity, resulting from Self-Abuse, &c. By Robert J. Culverwell, M. D., author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves, from his own experience, that the awful consequences of Self Abuse may be effectually removed without Medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically. This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands. Sent under seal to any address, in a plain, sealed envelope, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps. Also Dr. Culverwell's Marriage Guide, price 25 cents. Address

CHAS. S. C. KLINE & Co.,
127 Bowery, New York, P. O. box 4586.
April 23, 1866. 1y

Duphorn & Hoffman.

NEW STORE.
ON THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF THE DIAMOND, GETTYSBURG.
(*Known as Hoke's Corner*)

DEALERS IN DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, CARPETS, QUEENSWARE, &C.,

all of which have been bought at the lowest market prices and will be sold accordingly. Give them a call. No trouble to show Goods.

F. D. DUPHORN,
S. W. HOFFMAN.

Oct. 6, 1866.

NEW GOODS.

GEORGE ARNOLD has now got up his fall stock of
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
mostly of his own manufacture, consisting of Coats, Pants, Vests, Shirts, Drawers, &c., &c.

—ALSO—

A large stock of CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES, all of which will be sold cheap for cash. Call and see them.

Oct. 6, 1866.

Wanted

A GOOD FARM.

ANY person having a good Farm for sale, and will take in part payment, one or more tracts of
FIRST-RATE WESTERN LAND,
well located, near Railroads, Schools, Churches, County Towns, &c., may find a purchaser by applying at this office.

June 18, 1866. tf

Brooms! Brooms!

THE undersigned continues to manufacture Brooms at his old stand in Carlisle street. He will have during the fall a full supply on hand, and will be able to furnish them WHOLESALE OR RETAIL. Brooms made to order or on the shares. Persons having Broom Corn would do well to give him a call.

S. R. TIPTON.

Gettysburg, Sept. 24, 1866. 3m

Hay Wanted.

THE undersigned will pay the highest market prices for HAY. Inquire at Spangler's Warehouse, Gettysburg.

STRICKHOUSER & WISOTZKEY.

Nov. 2, 1866. tf

1866. At HORNER'S you can get Brushes, Combs, Soaps, Perfumery, Notions, &c., in great variety.

WE have just received a new assortment of Queensware, to which we invite the attention of buyers. A. FOUTZ & SON.

PURE CIDER VINEGAR at Swan's Grocery on the corner of the Diamond.

April 30, 1866.

Hardware & Groceries.

THE subscribers have just returned from the cities with an immense supply of HARDWARE & GROCERIES, which they are offering at their old stand in Baltimore street, at prices to suit the times. Our stock consists in part of

BUILDING MATERIALS,
CARPENTER'S TOOLS,
BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS,
COACH FINDINGS
SHOE FINDINGS,
CABINET MAKER'S TOOLS,
HOUSEKEEPER'S FIXTURES,
ALL KINDS OF IRON, &c.
GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS,
OILS, PAINTS, &c., &c. There is no article included in the several departments mentioned above but what can be had at this Store.—Every class of Mechanics can be accommodated here with tools and findings, and Housekeepers can find every article in their line. Give us a call, as we are prepared to sell as low for cash as any house out of the city.

JOEL B. DANNER,
DAVID ZIEGLER.

Gettysburg, May 16, 1864.

New Bakery!

NEWPORT & ZIEGLER, Mechanical Bakers, South Washington street, half square from the Eagle Hotel, GETTYSBURG, Pa.—Constantly on hand, the best of BREAD, CRACKERS, CAKES, PRETZELS, &c. Persons wishing fresh Bread will be served every morning, by leaving their names and residences at the Bakery. Every effort made to please. Give us a call! [April 29, '63. tf

Lancaster Book Bindery.

GEORGE WIANT,
BOOK BINDER,
AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER,
LANCASTER, PA.

Plain and Ornamental Binding, of every description, executed in the most substantial and approved styles.

REFERENCES.

E. W. Brown, Esq., Farmers Bank of Lancaster
W. L. Pelper, Esq., Lancaster County Bank
Samuel Shuck, Esq., Columbia Bank.
Samuel Wagner, Esq., York Bank.
William Wagner, Esq., York County Bank.
T. D. Carson, Esq., Bank of Gettysburg.
Peter Martin, Esq., Prothy of Lancaster co., Pa
Geo. C. Hawthorn, Esq., Register " "
Geo. Whitson, Esq., Recorder " "

April 15, 1861

Sale Crying.

A. W. FLEMMING continues the business of SALE CRYING, and solicits the continued patronage of the public. It is his constant endeavor to give satisfaction. Charges moderate. Residence in Breckinridge street, Gettysburg.

P. S.—He is a licensed Auctioneer, under the TAX Law of the United States.

Nov. 24, 1862.

Noah Walker & Co.,

CLOTHIERS,
WASHINGTON BUILDING,
165 AND 167 BALTIMORE STREET,
BALTIMORE,

keep constantly on hand a large and well assorted stock of all kinds of goods at moderate prices.

They supply orders for the finest to the lowest priced articles, either ready made or made to measure, to any part of the country.

They keep also an extensive stock of FURNISHING GOODS, embracing every article of Gentlemen's Under-wear. Also, MILITARY CLOTHS and every variety of Military Trimmings, as well as an assorted stock of READY MADE MILITARY GOODS.

Baltimore, Feb. 22, 1864.

New Warehouse.

100,000 BUSHELS OF GRAIN WANTED, at the new Grain and Produce House, in Carlisle street, adjoining Sheads & Buehler's establishment. The highest market price will always be paid in cash for
GRAIN, of all kinds,
FLOUR, SEEDS, &c.

Always on hand and for sale, at the smallest profits,
GUANOS,
SALT, FISH,
GROCERIES, &c.,
Wholesale and retail.

TRY US! We shall do our best to give satisfaction in all cases.

McCURDY & DIEHL.

Gettysburg, May 11, 1863. 1y

Carriages and Buggies.

TATE & CULP
are now building a variety of
COACH WORK
of the latest and most approved styles, and constructed of the best material, to which they invite the attention of buyers. Having built our work with great care and of material selected with special reference to beauty of style and durability, we can confidently recommend the work as unsurpassed by any, either in or out of the cities.

All we ask is an inspection of our work to convince those in want of any kind of vehicle, that this is the place to buy them.

REPAIRING in every branch done at short notice and on reasonable terms.

Give us a call, at our Factory, near the corner of Washington and Chambersburg streets, Gettysburg.

P. J. TATE. WM. E. CULP.

Mar. 19, 1863.

Grocery & Liquor Store.

A FIRST-RATE ASSORTMENT of GROCERIES, cheap. FISH of different kinds. Large lot of
POTOMAC HERRING,
at low price. The best and largest assortment of LIQUORS ever kept in this place. PURE WINE, BRANDY, RYE WHISKEY, &C., for medicinal and other purposes, in quantities large or small. Also—

MISHLER'S CELEBRATED HERB BITTERS.

WM. J. MARTIN,
Baltimore st., Gettysburg.

May 28, 1866.

Groceries! Groceries!

THE BEST IN TOWN!
COME AND SEE THEM!

STRICKHOUSER & WISOTZKEY have added a large and splendid stock of GROCERIES to their business, and invite the public to call and see for themselves. They offer the best of everything, at the lowest possible profits: COFFEES, SUGARS, SYRUPS, MOLASSES, SALT, FISH, Spices, Teas, Cheese, Starch, Soaps, Candles, Blacking, Matches, Tubs, Buckets, Brooms, Bed Cords; with Confectionary, Oranges, Nuts, Tobaccos, Segars—and a variety entirely too large to be enumerated. "Come one, come all."

Gettysburg, June 18, 1866. tf

Fresh Confectionery

AND ICE CREAM SALOON.—The subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity that he has a Confectionery Establishment, one door east of the Eagle Hotel, on Chambersburg street, to which he would invite their attention.

Cakes, Candies, and every description of Confections, together with Nuts, Oranges, and all kinds of fruits, always on hand.

Parties, public and private, as well as families, will be furnished with all kinds of Cakes, Ice Cream, (in pyramidal form or otherwise,) and other refreshments at their houses, upon short notice.

Having spent a life-time at the business, he flatters himself that he understands it and that he is able to render entire satisfaction.

Call and see his Confectionery.

May 28, 1866. tf JOHN GRUEL.

Reduced Prices.

PIANOS, CABINET AND AMERICAN ORGANS. Superior toned 7 octave PIANOS from $250 upwards. ORGANS from $80 upwards. All instruments selected, recommended and sold by me, additionally guaranteed. Illustrated circulars sent by mail, when desired. P. BENTZ,

No. 30 East Market Street, York, Pa.

Mar. 12, 1866.

The Far Famed

"UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER."—Besides the great saving of Labor, the saving in the wear and tear of clothing in a single year, more than amounts to the price of the Wringer. It is strange that any family should be willing to do without it. For sale at FAHNESTOCK BROS and at C. H. BUEHLER'S [Feb. 19.

Great Excitement!

A MAJORITY of those who read Newspapers never give a hasty glance at a business advertisement, and if a

MAN

actually has the best, the prettiest and the cheapest goods in all creation, actually selling them at break-down prices—too few heed the fact for their own interest, therefore we have

FOUND

it best to simply invite every body to call and examine our stock and prices before buying one dollar's worth elsewhere, for I can and will make it to the interest of all those who are not

DEAD

to their true interest and who wish to save money, therefore to buy everything

IN

the line of good and cheap clothing at my store, where there has just been received a most magnificent assortment of Fall and Winter Goods, consisting of Overcoats, Dress Coats, Business Coats, Pants and Vests of all kinds, Overshirts and Undershirts, Stockings, Suspenders, Cravats and No lone, Clocks, Musical Instruments, and many other things in my line, all of which I am selling at very low prices. Call on F. B. PICKING, Baltimore street, near the public Square,

GETTYSBURG.

Oct. 29, 1865.

Cheap for Cash!

NEW STORE!
GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &C.

THE undersigned has returned to Gettysburg, and opened a new Store, on Baltimore street, next door to the Post Office, and nearly opposite the Court-House, where he offers for sale, CHEAP FOR CASH, a large and choice assortment of GROCERIES,—Sugars, Coffees, Teas, Molasses, Syrups, Salt, &c.; with Fish, Bacon, Lard, and so on.

Also, LIQUORS—Wines, Brandies, Gins, Whiskies, Rums, and everything else in the line.

Also, any quantity of Notions, to suit any and everybody.

Recollect this is the place to buy CHEAP FOR CASH.

GEO. F. KALBFLEISCH.

April 22, 1866.

Pianos! Pianos!

PIANOS!—The undersigned would respectfully inform the public that he can furnish PIANOS of the following manufacturers, or those of other make, if desired, at the lowest possible prices:

CHICKERING & SONS.
DECKER BROS.
HAZLETON BROS.
HAINES BROS.
GEO. STECK.
A. H. GAHLE & CO.
STEINWAG & SONS.

☞*Particular attention is given to the selection of Pianos; and when so selected, in addition to the manufacturers' guarantee, the Pianos are guaranteed by me.*

MASON & HAMLIN
CABINET ORGANS AND MELODIANS.

The recent improvements in these instruments are such as to fully warrant saying they are FAR SUPERIOR to any other make. One of the best evidences of their merit is, that their improvements are imitated by other makers. The new style, four stop organ, have a Sub-Bass and Octave Coupler, making it an instrument especially adapted to Church and Sabbath School purposes.

DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULARS

will be sent by mail to persons desiring them. Pianos tuned regularly. Pianos taken in exchange. PETER BENTZ,

No. 30 East Market St., York, Pa.

June 12, 1865. 1y

Benefit to Farmers!

MORO PHILLIPS'
GENUINE
IMPROVED SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME

For Sale at Manufacturer's Depots:

27 N. Front St., between Market & Arch,
PHILADELPHIA.

14 Bowley's Wharf, and 95 South St.,
BALTIMORE, MD.

Congress having repealed the Internal Revenue Law taxing Fertilizers six per cent., I beg leave to inform the Farmers that from this day the same per centage will be taken off the retail price of MORO PHILLIPS' SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME, viz: $60 00, less 6 per cent., making the retail price now $56 40 per ton of 2,000 lbs., in Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Discount to Dealers.

MORO PHILLIPS,
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer.

Aug. 17, 1866.

Gettysburg Railroad.

CHANGE OF CONNECTIONS.—On and after Monday, November 20th, 1865, Passenger Trains will leave and arrive at Gettysburg, and make connections, as follows:

FIRST TRAIN will leave Gettysburg at 7.45 A. M., with passengers for York, Harrisburg, Philadelphia; Baltimore, and the North and West, arriving at Hanover Junction without change of cars, at 10.25 A. M., connecting with the Fast Line South on the Northern Central Railway, and arriving at Baltimore at 12.30 noon. Also connecting with Mail Train from Baltimore north, arriving in Harrisburg at 1.20 P. M. Arrive at Gettysburg 1.10 P. M., with passengers from Harrisburg, York, Baltimore and Washington.

SECOND TRAIN will leave Gettysburg at 1.20, P. M., arriving at Hanover Junction at 3.15, and connecting with mail train South. Arrive at Baltimore at 5.30 P. M. Arrive at Gettysburg at 6.15 P. M., with passengers from Philadelphia, Harrisburg and the North and West, and also with passengers from Baltimore and Washington by the fast line north, which leaves Baltimore at 12.10 noon.

Passengers can leave Baltimore in the Mail Train at 9 A. M., and arrive in Gettysburg at 1.10 P. M. Or leave Baltimore in the fast line at 12.10 noon, and arrive in Gettysburg at 6.15 P. M. But one change of cars by the first train, either way, viz: at Hanover Junction. The fast line on the Northern Central will not stop at any local stations, except York, Hanover Junction and Parkton. Connections certain. E. McCURDY, Pres't.

Nov. 27, 1865.

Blacksmithing.

THE undersigned would most respectfully inform the public that he continues the
BLACKSMITHING BUSINESS,
at his shop, lately Philip Dorsom's, adjoining Troxel's paint shop, in East Middle street, Gettysburg, where he will at all times be prepared to do Blacksmithing work to Carriages, Buggies, Wagons, &c. That he knows how to do all jobs of the kind will not be questioned by those who have a knowledge of his long experience at the business. Come on with your work, and you will be satisfied when you take it away—and for which he will receive Cash or Country Produce.

ADAM HOLTZWORTH

Mar. 20, 1865. tf

Everhart's

FRANKLIN HOUSE,
CORNER OF HOWARD & FRANKLIN STREETS,
BALTIMORE, MD.

This House is on a direct line between the Northern Central and Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Depots. It has been refitted and comfortably arranged for the convenience and the entertainment of guests.

Nov. 10, 1865. tf

Cooking Stoves

OF every variety, including the "Noble Cook," "Royal Cook," "Waverly," "Ornamental," "Oriental," &c. Also, Tin-ware, Sheet-iron-ware, Hollow-ware, and every variety of Kitchen Furniture—including a variety of Lanterns. Also, a new and much improved Flour Sifter, for sale by

C. H. BUEHLER,
Corner of Carlisle and Railroad sts.,
Feb. 19, 1866. Gettysburg, Pa.

A SUPERIOR quality of the best Louden Drats HAMES, with or without fastenings, for sale by D. McCREARY & SON.

BARGAINS—Picking has received his new Goods. Now is the time to secure bargains. Call and see them.

DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS, or Old Homestead Tonic, at Dr. R. HORNER'S Drug Store.

A NEW lot of LAMPS just received at the Grocery of JOHN M. SWAN.

W. E. BIDDLE. H. S. BENNER.

100,000 Bushs. Grain Wanted.

NEW FIRM AT THE OLD WAREHOUSE.

WM. E. BIDDLE & CO. would inform the public that they have leased the Warehouse on the corner of Stratton street and the Railroad, in Gettysburg, where they will carry on THE GRAIN AND PRODUCE BUSINESS, in all its branches. The highest prices will always be paid for Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Clover and Timothy Seeds, Flaxseed, Sumac, Hay and Straw, Dried Fruit, Nuts, Soap, Hams, Shoulders and Sides, Potatoes, with everything else in the country produce line.

GROCERIES.—On hand, for sale, Coffees, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Teas, Spices, Salt, Cheese, Vinegar, Soda, Mustard, Starch, Brooms, Buckets, Blacking, Soaps, &c. Also COAL OIL, Fish Oil, Tar, &c. FISH of all kinds; Spikes and Nails; Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos.

They are always able to supply a first rate article of Flour, with the different kinds of Feed.

Also, Ground Plaster, with Guanos and other fertilizers. COAL, by the bushel, ton or car load.

They will run a LINE OF FREIGHT CARS from Gettysburg to Baltimore once every week. They are prepared to convey Freight either way, in any quantity, at REDUCED RATES. They will attend, if desired, to the making of purchases in the city, and delivering the goods promptly in Gettysburg. Their cars run to the Warehouse of Nathan Roop & Co., No. 128 North Howard st., near Franklin, Baltimore, where freight will be received at any time. They invite the attention of the public to their line, assuring them that they will *spare no effort* to accommodate all who may patronize them.

BIDDLE & BENNER.

April 16, 1866 tf

Removal

OF BOTH OUR SHOPS TO CHAMBERSBURG STREET.

OPEN TO-DAY, MAY 17, 1865.

We take special pleasure in announcing to our friends and customers that we have this day opened our ICE CREAM SALOONS, at our new stand in Chambersburg street, nearly opposite the Lutheran Church. We have had the apartments fitted up in the best style.—Ladies and Gentlemen are invited to call.

We will also furnish Ice Cream in any quantity to public or private parties, at prices unprecedented. We will also have constantly on hand Fresh Cakes, which we will furnish to all parties and pic-nics at the shortest notice.

MEAD AND MINERAL WATER
can always be had icy and cool and at all hours

Having had a life-long experience in the manufacture of all the foregoing articles we ask the patronage of the public generally.

May 21, 1866. tf MINNICH & BRO.

Flour! Feed! and Groceries!

AT THE CHEAP STORE ON THE HILL.

If you wish to buy any of the above articles cheaper and better than you can get them anywhere else, go to the Grocery Store of the undersigned on the Hill, in Baltimore street, where customers can always be accommodated, and where all are invited to call and see for themselves. The public will always find a full and choice assortment of

SUGARS, COFFEES, TEAS, SYRUPS, MOLASSES, TOBACCOS, CIGARS, SNUFFS, FISH, BACON, LARD, CHEESE, CRACKERS, BUTTER, EGGS, &c.

—ALSO—

GLASS-WARE, CROCKERY-WARE, NOTIONS, &C., COAL OIL LAMPS, FISH OIL, AND FLOUR AND FEED,
ALWAYS ON HAND.

WANTED.—Flour, Corn, Oats, Butter, Eggs, Bacon, and Potatoes, for which the highest market price will be paid, either in trade or cash.

☞Being determined to conduct my business in a fair and honorable way, and to sell cheap, I invite all to give me a call.

HENRY OVERDEER.

April 9, 1866. tf

Cabinet Furniture.

THE subscribers hereby inform their customers and the public generally, that they have now on hand, and continue to manufacture to order,

CABINET FURNITURE,

which, for style and durability, finish and price, will compete with any in the county.—Our present stock consists of every variety of Furniture usually kept in a first class Furniture Ware Room. Fashionable, ornamental or plain Furniture manufactured in the most substantial manner, by most experienced workmen, and at the lowest cash prices.

UNDERTAKING.

Having a new Hearse, particular attention will be given to this branch of their business. They are prepared to make and furnish Coffins of any desired quality, and attend Funerals at the shortest notice—and on such terms as cannot fail to please all.

The subscribers return their thanks to the public for the liberal patronage extended to them in the past, and hope to merit and receive a continuance of public patronage.

Shop and Ware Room third building east of the Square. H. FETE & BRO.

Littlestown, April 16, 1866. tf

Lime & Coal.

GUINN & REILLY have erected two additional Lime Kilns, on the Railroad, and are therefore better prepared than ever to supply the best of LIME, in large or small quantities. Farmers and others can hereafter look for a more prompt filling of their orders, and are invited to extend and continue their favors to a firm which is making every effort to accommodate them in the best manner possible.

They will also continue to keep on hand, for sale, a good supply of the different kinds of COAL, which they will sell at small profits.

Coal and Lime delivered anywhere in Gettysburg.

May 14, 1866. tf

Carriage-making Business.

THE war being over, the undersigned have resumed the
CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS,
at their old stand, in East Middle street,
GETTYSBURG,
where they are again prepared to put up work in the most fashionable, substantial, and superior manner. A lot of new and second-hand
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &C.,
on hand, which they will dispose of at the lowest prices; and all orders will be supplied as promptly and satisfactorily as possible.

☞REPAIRING
done with dispatch, and at cheapest rates.

A large lot of new and old HARNESS on hand for sale

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore enjoyed by them, they solicit and will endeavor to deserve a large share in the future.

DANNER & ZIEGLER.

July 10, 1865. tf

Notice.

APPLICATION will be made at the next regular session of the Legislature of Pennsylvania for the Incorporation of a Savings' Institution, to be located in the Borough of Littlestown, Adams county, Penn'a., under the name and style of "THE LITTLESTOWN SAVINGS' INSTITUTION," the intention of which shall be to loan out money and receive deposits thereof, and do such things as are usually done by similar Institutions; the capital thereof not to exceed One Hundred Thousand Dollars, to be divided into shares of Fifty Dollars each.

July 2, 1866. 6m

Town Property

AT PRIVATE SALE.—Several HOUSES can be purchased at Private Sale by calling on FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.

Dec. 15, 1865. tf

TRY Dr. R. HORNER'S Tonic and Alterative Powders, for HORSES and CATTLE, Prepared and sold only at his Drug Store.

January 25, 1864.

Excelsior Gallery.

NONE but GOOD Pictures allowed to go out—and at very LOW PRICES. Come one! Come all!

Gettysburg, Oct. 29, 1866.

For Sale.

THREE choice FARMS, as follows: 231, 133 and 124 acres each; all three near the Borough of Gettysburg; choice lands and good buildings. Terms accommodating.

GEORGE ARNOLD,

Gettysburg, Sept. 3, 1866. tf

MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS for sale at Horner's Drug and Variety Store.

Adams County

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
INCORPORATED, MARCH 18, 1851.

OFFICERS.

President—George Swope.
Vice President—Samuel R. Russell.
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—E. G. Fahnestock.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy Andrew Heintzelman, Jacob King.

MANAGERS.—George Swope, D. A. Buehler, R. McCurdy, M. Eichelberger, S. R. Russell, E. G. Fahnestock, A. D. Buehler, R. G. McCreary, Gettysburg; Jacob King, Straban township; A. Heintzelman, Franklin; Wm. D. Himes, New Oxford; Wm. B. Wilson, Bendersville; H. A. Picking, Straban township; John Wolford, Latimore township; John Picking, East Berlin; Abel T. Wright, Bendersville; Abdiel F. Gitt, New Oxford; Jas. H. Marshall, Hamiltonban township; John Cunningham, Freedom township; John Horner, Mountjoy township; Wm. Ross White, Liberty township.

☞This Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in operation for more than 15 years, and in that period has made but *one* assessment, having paid losses by fire during that period amounting to $13,988—$6,769 of which have been paid during the last two years. Any person desiring an insurance can apply to any of the above named Managers for further information.

☞The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company, on the last Wednesday in every month, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Oct. 16, 1865. tf

Great Attraction

AT PRINKERHOFF'S CHEAP CLOTHING AND FURNISHING STORE, at the North East Corner of the Diamond. The subscriber is constantly in receipt of fresh goods from the Eastern cities. His stock of
READY-MADE CLOTHING
is one of the largest and most attractive, as well as the cheapest establishment of the kind in the country. You will there find COATS, PANTS AND VESTS, made up in the most fashionable styles, and of the best materials, of all sizes and prices, for men and boys.—Gentlemen's furnishing goods of every description, Wool Shirts, Muslin Shirts, Hickory Shirts and Merino Shirts, Merino, Wool and Cotton Drawers, Hosiery of every description Buck-skin, Merino and Cotton Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Neck Ties, Cravats, Linen and Paper Collars, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes. Umbrellas, Trunks, Valices, Carpet Bags, Clothes and Shoe Brushes, Hair and Tooth Brushes, Shoe Blacking, Pocket and Dressing Combs, Ivory Combs, Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, Guns, Pistols, Violins and Violin Strings, Soaps and Perfumeries, Stationery of all kinds, Pocket Knives, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, Pipes, an extra quality of Segars. In fact, his stock embraces everything usually found in a first class furnishing store. I invite the attention of all to come and see for themselves, as I am determined to sell goods lower than any other establishment in the county. Don't forget the place. Corner of York street and the Diamond. JACOB BRINKERHOFF.

July 4, 1864.

NEW FIRM,

AT THE OLD STAND.
[ESTABLISHED IN 1817.]

I have associated with me, in business, my son, John F. McCreary, under the firm and style of D. McCreary & Son, and I desire to say to my old friends and the public generally that since the war, the manufacture of Saddles, Harness, Collars, &c., has been revived at the old established and well known stand on Baltimore street, one square south of the Court House, Gettysburg, Pa.

Having had an experience of 40 years in this establishment, I feel assured, that, with renewed attention to business, we can still further merit and receive a full share of public patronage. DAVID McCREARY.

With increased facilities for conducting our business, we are better prepared than ever to satisfy the wants of all those who may need anything in our line. We especially call the attention of Farmers and others to the superior quality of our

Plain or Quilted Seat Horse Saddles,	Side Leathers, Hames, all kinds, with or without fasteenings, Housings,
Plain or Quilted Seat no Horn,	
Plain or Quilted Seat Side Saddles,	Scotch Collars (leather) " " (tucking)
Plain or Fancy Saddle Cloths,	No Seam Collars,
Wagon Saddles,	Best Welt Harness Collars,
Riding Bridles, of all kinds, fair or black,	Patent Leather Collars, stitched or unstitched
rounded or flat,	Best Leather Wagon
Martingals,	Whips, 4, 4½ and 5
Carriage Harness, all styles, silver or black mounted,	feet Long, Plated Team Whips, Trotting Whips,
Heavy Draft Harness,	Ladies' Riding Twigs,
Blind Bridles,	Whip Lashes,
Girths,	Horse Blankets,
Crappers,	&c., &c., &c.

In short, everything that pertains to a first class general horse furnishing establishment constantly on hand or made to order promptly, of the very best material, and by the most experienced workmen in the country, (two having worked in this establishment for the last thirty years.)

We are now manufacturing an excellent lot of Heavy Draft and Harness Collars for those who prefer our own to city made work.

Repairing of all kinds done at short notice and on reasonable terms.

All are cordially invited to call and examine for themselves, as our work cannot fail to recommend itself.

D. McCREARY & SON.

Feb. 5, 1866. tf

Gettysburg Foundry.

THE subscriber would inform his customers and others, that he is still manufacturing various kinds of Castings and Machines, made to order, on short notice, such as

THRESHERS AND POWERS,

(five different sizes of Powers,) Clover-seed Hullers and Cleaners, Corn Shellers and Separators, Cornfodder Cutters, Straw and Hay Cutters; PLOUGHS, such as Cast Ploughs, Barshear Ploughs, Side-hill and Corn Ploughs; the

WIRE-SPRING HORSE RAKE,

the latest improvement; also Metal Screws for Cider Presses,

IRON RAILING

for Cemeteries or Porches, with everything else in his line, all at low prices.

FOR SALE.—A light Two-horse Wagon, a One-horse Wagon, and a Spring Wagon, all new. DAVID STERNER.

April 30, 1866. tf

Fresh Arrival.

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES.
COBEAN & CO.

have just received and opened another splendid assortment of HATS, CAPS, BOOTS and SHOES, for Summer wear, which they are selling at very low prices considering the times. The latest styles of Summer Hats and Caps, of every description and price. Boots and Shoes, of superior make, and warranted to fit, always on hand. Work made to order and repairing done on short notice, by experienced workmen. Also,

HARNESS MAKING,

carried on in all its branches. Persons wanting anything in this line would do well to call.

☞Don't forget the old stand in Chambersburg street, if you want Bargains.

COBEAN & CRAWFORD.

June 19, 1865.

Saddling.

THE undersigned has commenced the SADDLE and HARNESS-MAKING business, on the Hill, in Baltimore street, in the building formerly occupied by D. Sweeney as a Chairmaker's shop, up-stairs, where he asks those wanting anything in his line to call. Work done in the best manner, and prices moderate. HARNESS REPAIRED at short notice. A lot of new Saddles and Harness on hand.

J. M. ROWE.

Gettysburg, June 25, 1866. 3m

Western Lands.

THE subscriber has some valuable WESTERN LANDS, which he will trade for one or more FARMS in this county. The lands are well located, and very desirable for farming. Early application desired.

JACOB BRINKERHOFF.

Gettysburg, April 3, 1865. tf

QUEENSWARE, Notions, Dry Goods, &c., in great variety, at DUPHORN & HOFFMAN'S, northwest corner of the Square, Gettysburg, Pa.

Singer's Celebrated.

THE very best and latest improved machine in use, for sale at the CLOTHING STORE of JACOBS & BRO., in Chambersburg street, Gettysburg, where you can buy the best and cheapest Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, and every variety of goods in the line of
MEN AND BOYS WEAR.

You can have them cut out and made up in the very best style if you wish, at moderate prices, and without any risk whatever.

GEO. JACOBS & BRO.

August 20, 1866.

New Lumber Yard.

THE undersigned has opened a LUMBER YARD, on the Railroad, near Guinn & Reilly's Lime Kilns, Gettysburg, and asks the public to give him a call. His assortment is one of the best ever offered here, and his prices afford only the smallest living profit. He has WHITE PINE PLANK, inch and half inch BOARDS, FLOORING, PALINGS, &c., &c., and is constantly adding to his stock. Come and examine for yourselves.

JACOB SHEADS.

Oct. 29, 1866. tf

$1,500 Per Year!

WE want Agents every where to sell our IMPROVED $20 Sewing Machines.—Three new kinds. Under and upper feed.—Sent on trial. Warranted five years. Above salary or large commissions paid. The ONLY machines sold in the United States for less than $40, which are *fully licensed by Howe, Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, Singer & Co., and Bachelder. All* other cheap machines are infringements, and the seller or user are *liable to arrest, fine and imprisonment.* Illustrated circulars sent *free.* Address, or call upon Shaw & Clark, at Biddeford, Maine, or Chicago, Ill.

May 21, 1866. 1sly

A (Bitter) Acrostic.

RESPECTFULLY Dedicated to the Proprietor of the Great Zingari, by a late Dyspeptic.

Far away from the pyramids of Egypt he came,
Restoring the sick, and healing the lame;
A cure for the cholera, that dreadful disease;
Heaven sent him on earth the dyspeptic to ease.
There are those who were troubled with fever and chills,
Even they took but one bottle and were cured of their ills,
Resolved that in future, if ever they shake,
Such pleasant, nice Bitters—no other they take.
Get a bottle in trouble with nervous debility;
Rahter says it will cure just try its ability.
Essence of life, then, to young and to old;
A certain preventive from coughs and colds.
Try it all, oh! are you trouble I with a weak appetite.
Zest has given by these (Bitters), if only used right;
In scrofula, colic, or a bad diarrhœa,
None who've tried it but will unhesitatingly more fear.
Great tidings is this, then, for rich and for poor;
A bottle can be had for a dollar and more—
Rahter gives it to those unable to pay),
In no case of sickness will he turn them away.

F. RAHTER'S GREAT ZINGARI.

WHAT THE ZINGARI BITTERS HAVE DONE.—We publish the following for the benefit of the afflicted everywhere:

"I suffered for a long time of Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, and frequent attacks of Liver Complaint. Often the sufferings were so great that life was almost intolerable. I tried several eminent physicians, and most of the popular remedies recommended for such complaints, but found little relief until a few weeks ago I commenced the use of F. Rahter's Great Zingari Bitters, and am now perfectly cured." HENRY HULL.

Harrisburg City, Pa., Sept. 8, 1866.

Personally appeared the above named Henry Hull, and made oath in due form that the facts are true as above stated.

A. C. SMITH, Notary Public.

☞For sale by G. F. Kalbfleisch and W. J. Martin, Gettysburg.

Nov. 12, 1866.

Removal!

THE GETTYSBURG SKYLIGHT GALLERY.

THE undersigned takes pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Gettysburg and the public generally that he has removed from his old rooms on West Middle street, to Baltimore street, and nearly opposite the store of Fahnestock Brothers. The room he now occupies has been recently fitted up expressly for his business. The location is an admirable one, enabling him to take pictures in all shades of weather, and with a correctness unequalled any where else.

LIFE-LIKE PHOTOGRAPHS,

of every size and description, executed in the finest style. Particular attention given to the CAR